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(54) **MEANS AND METHODS FOR  
MANUFACTURING HIGHLY PURE  
NEUROTOXIN**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to an antibody which specifically binds to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide or an antibody which specifically binds to an epitope consisting of a peptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 16 and to methods for the manufacture of such antibodies. Moreover, the present invention relates to a composition comprising processed neurotoxin polypeptide free of unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide and a method for manufacturing said neurotoxin polypeptide based on the antibodies of the invention. The present invention also relates to the use of the aforementioned antibody for separating processed neurotoxin polypeptides from unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides or for determining unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides. The present invention relates to a method for the manufacture of a medicament.

**5 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets**

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Fig. 1

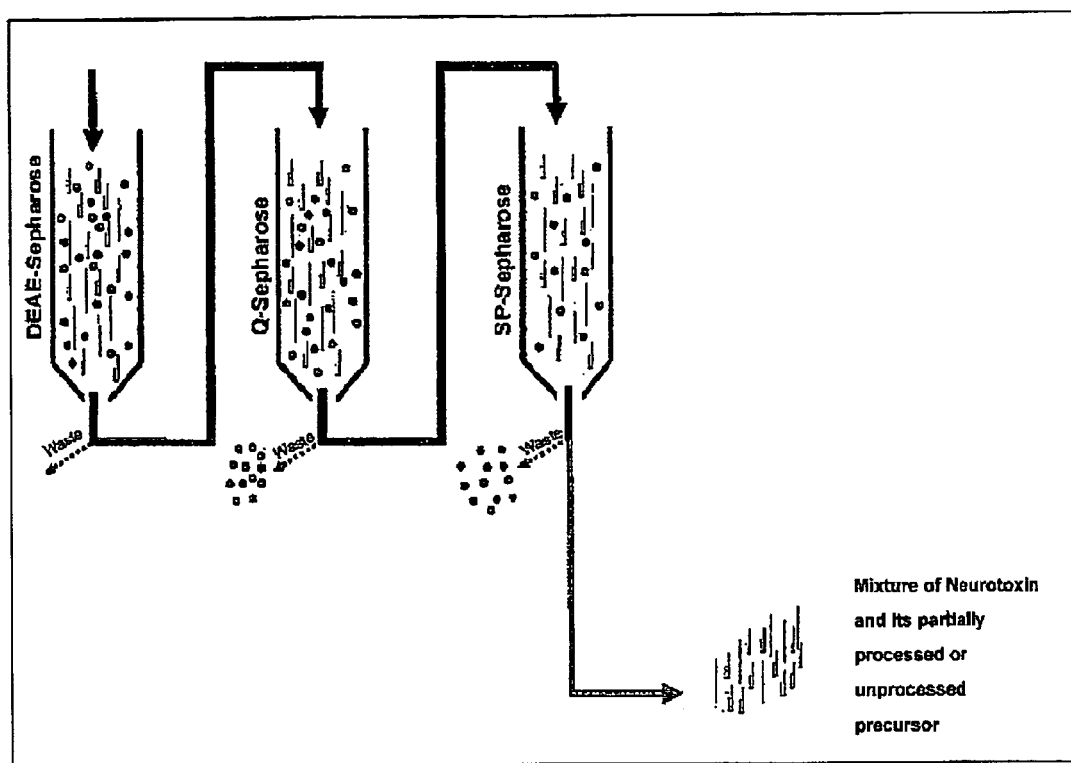


Fig. 2

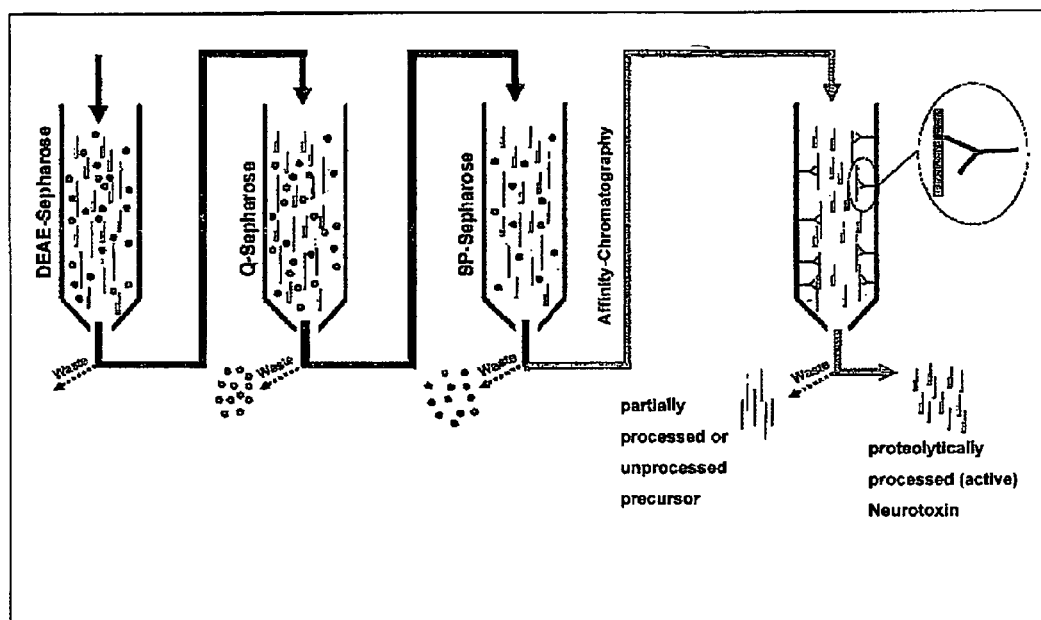
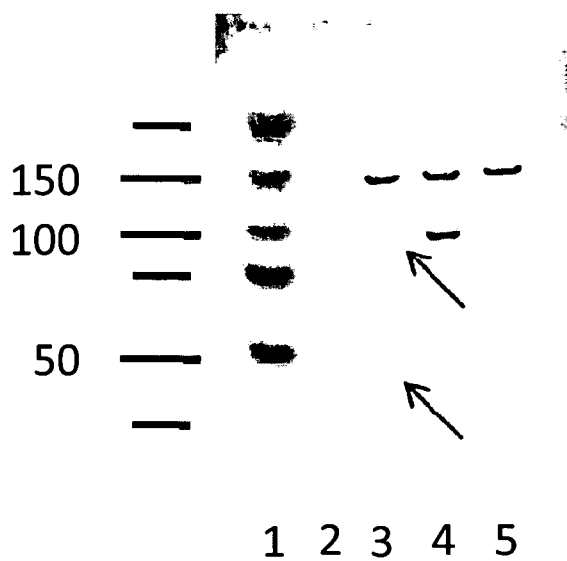


Fig. 3



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## MEANS AND METHODS FOR MANUFACTURING HIGHLY PURE NEUROTOXIN

The present invention relates to an antibody which specifically binds to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide or an antibody which specifically binds an epitope consisting of a peptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 16. Moreover, the present invention relates to a method for manufacturing a Neurotoxin polypeptide, comprising the steps of, contacting a solution containing a mixture of proteolytically processed, partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides with an agent that specifically binds to unprocessed or partially processed Neurotoxin polypeptides but not to the processed neurotoxin polypeptides under conditions which allow binding of said agent to the unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides whereby an antigen-agent complex is formed, and removing the formed antigen-agent complex, whereby a solution containing processed neurotoxin polypeptide free of unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide is obtained. The present invention also relates to the use of the aforementioned antibody for separating proteolytically processed neurotoxin polypeptides from unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides. The present invention relates to a method for the manufacture of a medicament comprising the steps of the above method and the further step of formulating the proteolytically processed neurotoxin polypeptides as medicament. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a composition comprising the proteolytically processed neurotoxin polypeptide obtainable by the aforementioned method.

*Clostridium botulinum* and *Clostridium tetani* produce highly potent neurotoxins, i.e. botulinum toxins (BoNTs) and tetanus toxin (TeNT), respectively. These Clostridial neurotoxins (CNTs) specifically bind to neuronal cells and disrupt neurotransmitter release. Each toxin is synthesized as an inactive unprocessed approximately 150 kDa single-chain protein. The posttranslational processing involves formation of disulfide bridges, and limited proteolysis (nick-ing) by bacterial protease(s). Active dichain neurotoxin consists of two chains, an N-terminal light chain of approx. 50 kDa and a heavy chain of approx. 100 kDa linked by a disulfide bond. CNTs structurally consist of three domains, i.e. the catalytic light chain, the heavy chain encompassing the translocation domain (N-terminal half) and the receptor binding domain (C-terminal half), see Krieglstein 1990, Eur J Biochem 188, 39; Krieglstein 1991, Eur J Biochem 202, 41; Krieglstein 1994, J Protein Chem 13, 49.

*Clostridium botulinum* secretes seven antigenically distinct serotypes designated A to G of the botulinum neurotoxin (BoNT). All serotypes together with the related tetanus neurotoxin (TeNT) secreted by *Clostridium tetani*, are Zn<sup>2+</sup>-endoproteases that block synaptic exocytosis by cleaving SNARE proteins. CNTs cause the flaccid muscular paralysis seen in botulism and tetanus, see Fischer 2007, PNAS 104, 10447.

Despite its toxic effects, botulinum toxin complex has been used as a therapeutic agent in a large number of diseases. Botulinum toxin serotype A was approved for human use in the United States in 1989 for the treatment of strabismus, blepharospasm, and other disorders. It is commercially available as a Botulinum toxin A protein preparation, for example, under the tradename BOTOX (Allergan Inc) under the tradename DYSPORT (Ipsen Ltd). For therapeutic application the complex is injected directly into the muscle

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to be treated. At physiological pH, the toxin is released from the protein complex and the desired pharmacological effect takes place. An improved BoNT/A preparation being free of complexing proteins is available under the tradename XEOMIN (Merz Pharmaceuticals GmbH). The effect of Botulinum toxin is only temporary, which is the reason why repeated administration of Botulinum toxin may be required to maintain a therapeutic affect.

The Clostridial neurotoxins weaken voluntary muscle strength and are effective therapy of strabismus, focal dystonia, including cervical dystonia, and benign essential blepharospasm. They have been further shown to relieve hemifacial spasm, and focal spasticity, and moreover, to be effective in a wide range of other indications, such as gastrointestinal disorders, hyperhidrosis, and cosmetic wrinkle correction, see Jost 2007, Drugs 67, 669.

For the manufacture of Clostridial neurotoxins, the purification of the neurotoxin containing fermentation solution is of particular importance. In this context, different precipitation- and extraction steps followed by a concentration step and further distinct chromatographic steps are usually applied in order to obtain purified neurotoxin, see DasGupta 1984, Toxicon 22, 415; Sathyamoorthy 1985, J Biol Chemistry 260, 10461. Currently, available neurotoxin preparations comprise, in addition to the desired active (processed) neurotoxin, a proteolytically unprocessed precursor and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide. The proteolytically unprocessed precursor or partially processed polypeptide differs from the active (processed) neurotoxin polypeptide in a sequence of only a few amino acids. Therefore, they can hardly be distinguished based on their chemical and physical properties. On the other hand, the ratio of proteolytically unprocessed precursor and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide of the total protein ratio is still significant in such preparations. Said ratio is due to the biological system, and is determined by the biosynthesis and the conditions of the fermentation process. Thus, the amount of undesired proteolytically unprocessed precursor and/or partially processed Neurotoxin polypeptide in Neurotoxin preparations is predefined and, currently, rather difficult to reduce.

Means and methods for reducing the amount of the unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides and thereby improving the quality of neurotoxin preparations are highly desirable but not yet available.

Thus, the technical problem underlying the present invention may be seen as the provision of means and methods for improving the manufacture of neurotoxin polypeptides by complying with the aforementioned needs. The technical problem is solved by the embodiments characterized in the claims and herein below.

The present invention relates to an antibody that specifically binds an epitope consisting of a peptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 16.

The term "antibody" as used herein encompasses a monoclonal antibody, a polyclonal antibody, a single chain antibody, a human, humanized, primatized, or chimerized antibody, a bispecific antibody, a synthetic antibody, chemically or enzymatically modified derivatives, a fragment of any of said antibodies or aptamers consisting of naturally occurring and/or chemically modified nucleic acids. Fragments of said antibodies include F(ab')<sub>2</sub>, F(ab), Fv or scFv fragments or chemically or enzymatically modified derivatives of any of these fragments. The antibody of the present invention shall specifically bind to the epitope consisting of the aforemen-

tioned peptide if the said peptide is comprised by the partially processed or the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide.

The term "epitope" as in accordance with the present invention relates to the antigenic determinant which is recognized by the antibody of the present invention. It consists of a peptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 16. The aforementioned epitopes represent, in an aspect of the invention, peptides which are flanked by the cleavage sites for neurotoxin processing enzymes or which cover the cleavage site(s), see tables 1 and 2 below. The epitope is, in an aspect of the invention, comprised by a proteolytically unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide or by a partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide. The partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide may either be the light chain of the neurotoxin polypeptide elongated with the peptide sequences as shown in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 8, or the heavy chain of the neurotoxin polypeptide elongated with the peptide sequences as shown in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 8. Due to the presence of said epitope, the unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides can be specifically bound by the antibody.

TABLE 1

Amino acid sequences of the epitopes and of the full length polypeptides of the Neurotoxin serotypes					
SEQ ID NO:	Sequence of the excised peptide	Cleavage sites	Neurotoxin/Bacterial strain	SEQ ID NO: (full length Neurotoxin)	Accession-NO:
1 <sup>b</sup>	TKSLDKGYNK	K438/T439 K448/A449	BoNT/A (Hall/62A)	17	ABD65472
2 <sup>c</sup>	CKSVKAPGIC	K441/A442	BoNT/B (Okra)	18	BAE48264
3 <sup>d</sup>	SLYNK	R444/S445 K449/T450	BoNT/C1 (C-6814)	19	BAA89713
4 <sup>d</sup>	NSR	K442/N443 R445D446	BoNT/D (CB16)	20	BAA90661
5 <sup>e</sup>	GIR	K419/G420 R422/K423	BoNT/E (Beluga)	21	CAA43999
6 <sup>d</sup>	KGTK	R435/K436 K439/A440	BoNT/F (NCTC10281)	22	CAA73972
7	NGTK	nn	BoNT/G	23	CAA52275
8 <sup>a</sup>	ENLYNR	R449 (z. T. R445)	TeNT	24	P04958

<sup>a</sup>Krieglstein et al. 1991, *Eur J Biochem* 202, 41-51.; Krieglstein et al. 1990, *Eur J Biochem* 188, 39-45.

<sup>b</sup>Beecher and DasGupta 1997, *J Protein Chem* 16, 701-712.; Krieglstein et al. 1994, *J Protein Chem* 13, 49-57.

<sup>c</sup>Antharavally and DasGupta 1998, *J Protein Chem* 17, 417-428.

<sup>d</sup>Sagane et al. 1999, *J Protein Chem* 18, 885-892.

<sup>e</sup>Antharavally and DasGupta 1997, *J Protein Chem* 16, 787-799.

TABLE 2

Amino acid sequences including the cleavage sites of the Neurotoxin serotypes	
SEQ ID Sequence including cleavage sites NO: (highlighted)	Neurotoxin (Bacterial Strain)
9 KLLCVRGIITSK <b>TKSLDKGYNK</b> ALN...DLCTKV	BoNT/A (Hall/62A)

TABLE 2-continued

Amino acid sequences including the cleavage sites of the Neurotoxin serotypes	
SEQ ID Sequence including cleavage sites NO: (highlighted)	Neurotoxin (Bacterial Strain)
10 IQMCKSVKAPG.....ICIDV	BoNT/B (Okra)
11 TKFCHKAIDGR <b>SL</b> .... <b>YNK</b> TL.....DCRELLV	BoNT/C1 (C-6814)
12 TKVCLRLTK..... <b>NSRD</b> .....SDTCIKV	BoNT/D
13 IRFCKNIVSVKG..... <b>IRK</b> .....SICIEI	BoNT/E (Beluga)
14 VKFCKSVIPR <b>KG</b> ..... <b>TKAP</b> .....PRLCIRV	BoNT/F (NCTC10281)
15 IAMCKPVMYKNT.....GKS.....EQCIIV	BoNT/G
16 IGLCKKIIPPTNIRENLYNRTASLTDLGGELCIKI	TeNT

The term "specifically binds" means that the antibody of the present invention does not cross react to a significant extent with other epitopes either on said partially processed, or on said unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides, or on other polypeptides in general. In an aspect of the invention, the antibody of the present invention does not cross react with said active, completely processed neurotoxin polypeptide. Epitope specificity is an important characteristic of the antibody of the present invention. Specificity of the antibody with respect to the partially processed or unprocessed neurotoxin versus the processed neurotoxin shall be, in an

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aspect, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%. Specific binding can be tested by various well known techniques including, e.g., competition studies. Another important characteristic is the sensitivity of the antibody. Sensitivity shall be, in one aspect of the invention, such that at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 95% of the processed neurotoxin comprised by a sample is bound. Sensitivity can be tested by well known techniques. Those skilled in the art will be able to determine operative and optimal assay conditions for each determination by employing routine experimentation. Conventional techniques for binding studies include radioimmunoassay, ELISA, equilibrium dialysis, isothermal microcalorimetry, BIACORE® assays (surface plasmon resonance, SPR) or other surface adsorption methods. The BIACORE® SPR system measures the antibody-antigen interaction. SPR response reflects a change in mass concentration at the detector surface as analytes bind or dissociate. Based on SPR, real-time BIACORE® measurements monitor interactions directly as they occur, see BIAapplications Handbook, version AB (reprinted 1998), BIACORE® code No: BR-1001-86; BIAtchnology Handbook, version AB (reprinted 1998), BIACORE® code No: BR-1001-84. The binding properties such as sensitivity of an antibody of the present invention may, in principle, be determined by binding studies using an immobilized antigen (the ligand) presented on a sensor surface. The antibody to be tested (the analyte) will be provided in the mobile phase, i.e. in a solution. In some cases, the antigen is attached indirectly to the surface through binding to another immobilized molecule which is referred as the capturing molecule. When the antibody is injected in a discrete pulse across the surface with the immobilized antigens, essentially three phases can be subdivided: (i) Association of antibody with the antigen during sample injection; (ii) Equilibrium or steady state during sample injection, where the rate of antibody binding is balanced by dissociation from the antibody-antigen complex; (iii) Dissociation of antibody from the surface during buffer flow. It will be understood that such an assay can alternatively be performed with immobilized antibodies to be investigated and an antigen containing solution as the mobile phase. The association and dissociation phases provide information on the kinetics of analyte-ligand interaction ( $k_a$  and  $k_d$ , the rates of complex formation and dissociation,  $k_d/k_a=K_D$ ). The equilibrium phase provides information on the affinity of the analyte-ligand interaction ( $K_D$ ). In an aspect of the invention, the antibody of the present invention has a  $K_D$  of less than 0.5  $\mu\text{M}$ , in an aspect, less than 0.05  $\mu\text{M}$  and, in another aspect, less than 0.02  $\mu\text{M}$ .

The antibody as referred to in the present invention can be manufactured by using methods which are described, e.g., in Harlow and Lane "Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual", CSH Press, Cold Spring Harbor, 1988. Monoclonal antibodies can be prepared by the techniques originally described in Köhler 1975, Nature 256, 495, and Galfré 1981, Meth Enzymol 73, 3. Said techniques comprise the fusion of mouse myeloma cells to spleen cells derived from immunized mammals. Antibodies can be further improved by techniques well known in the art. For example, surface plasmon resonance as employed in the BIACORE® system can be used to increase the efficiency of phage antibodies which bind to the aforementioned epitope within proteolytically unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide, see Schier 1996, Human Antibodies Hybridomas 7, 97; Malmborg 1995, J. Immunol. Methods 183, 7.

In an aspect of the invention, the antibody according to the antibody of the present invention is, in one aspect,

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produced by using an oligopeptide comprising the aforementioned epitope. Such an oligopeptide can be produced synthetically or by recombinant expression. Alternatively, the antibody of the invention can be produced by applying natural occurring unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide. In the latter case, it is to be understood that the resulting antibodies shall be further tested for specificity with respect to the unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide(s). In a further aspect of the invention, a monoclonal antibody of the invention is produced by using partially processed or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide which can be treated by a detergent in order to make the epitope immunologically available. However, it will be understood that in a case where the antibody shall be directed against a conformational epitope, no such detergent treatment shall be carried out. In a further aspect, immune-stimulation agents such as keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) may be also applied in such process, especially when using a synthetic oligopeptide.

The antibody as referred to in the present invention can be used, for example, for affinity chromatography, immunoprecipitation, and immunolocalization of the partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide as well as for the monitoring of the presence of said polypeptide in samples or in recombinant organisms.

In an aspect of the invention, the partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide is from *Clostridium* spp. In another aspect of the invention, it is from *Clostridium botulinum* selected from the group of *Clostridium botulinum* ATCC 3502, *Clostridium botulinum* ATCC 3502—Hall strain. The primary structure of the said unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide from *Clostridium botulinum* is disclosed in Kriegelstein 1994, J Protein Chem 13, 49.

*Clostridium* spp. as referred to herein is the genus of Gram-positive, endospore-forming, obligate anaerobic bacteria which belong to the Firmicutes. Clostridial neurotoxins may be produced by phenotypic and genetic different clostridia belonging to the species *Clostridium botulinum*, *Clostridium butyricum*, *Clostridium barati*, and *Clostridium tetani*. *Clostridium botulinum* as used herein is specie of a rod shaped, Gram-positive, obligate anaerobic bacterium which produces, besides the neurotoxins, oval, subterminal endospores, and is commonly found in soil.

Moreover, in a further aspect of the antibody of the present invention, said antibody is bound to a polypeptide carrier. In an aspect of the antibody of the present invention, the said polypeptide carrier is selected from the group consisting of: a FC-binding protein, Protein A and Protein G and an antibody which specifically binds to the antibody of the present invention. This may be for example, in an aspect, an antibody which is species specific. Such antibody specifically binds to the FC portion or F(ab) of the antibody of the invention. In another aspect of the antibody of the present invention said polypeptide carrier is Protein A from *Staphylococcus aureus*. The said polypeptide carrier can be used, in an aspect of the invention, for isolating the antibody of the present invention.

Moreover, in a further aspect of the antibody of the present invention, said antibody is bound to a matrix. In an aspect, said matrix is a solid matrix.

The term "bound" as used herein, relates to any type of connection between the antibody and the matrix as long as the said connection does not interfere essentially with binding of the antibody to the partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide. Said connection may be made by interactions including indirect or direct, non-



reversible or reversible, physical and chemical, electrostatic, and/or covalent bonds. In an aspect, the antibody is covalently linked, either directly or via a linker molecule, to the matrix.

The term "matrix" as used in accordance with the present invention refers to a three dimensional structure or spatial arrangement capable of binding an antigen or an antibody. Well-known matrices comprise polypeptides, glass, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyethylene glycol (PEG), dextran, nylon, amylases, natural and modified celluloses, polyacrylamides, gabbros, and magnetite. A solid matrix is, in an aspect of the invention, a polysaccharide matrix selected from the group consisting of: sepharose, sephadex; agarose, sephacell, micro-cellulose, and alginate-beads. In another aspect, said solid matrix can consist of glass-beads, and/or polypeptide matrices.

The antibody may be bound to the said matrix via a linker, including small molecule compounds, peptide linker molecules and beads. The matrix can have virtually any possible structural configuration or arrangement as long as the coupled antibody is capable of binding to its antigen. Thus, the matrix may be spherical, as in a bead, or cylindrical, as in the inside surface of a test tube, or the external surface of a rod. Alternatively, the surface may be irregular or flat such as a sheet, test strip, etc. In one aspect the said supports include polystyrene beads.

The aforementioned matrix, in an aspect of the invention, has at least one binding site for the antibody of the present invention. In a further aspect of the invention, said matrix has additional binding sites for further antibodies which recognize other epitopes. In an aspect, said epitopes are other epitopes which allow for specific binding of the partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide. Further antibodies immobilized on the matrix also encompass antibodies which recognize bacterial polypeptides other than the neurotoxin polypeptides. Such further antibodies comprised by the matrix may be used to remove further undesired polypeptides and, thus, for further purification purposes of a Neurotoxin preparation. However, it is to be understood that in a further aspect the processed neurotoxin shall not be specifically bound by the antibodies immobilized on the matrix.

The aforementioned antibody of the present invention is suitable for the manufacture of processed neurotoxin polypeptide because it specifically binds to the above characterized epitope thus enabling the binding of the partially processed or the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide and further separating it from the active processed neurotoxin polypeptide. An antibody which is capable of binding and removing the undesired partially processed and unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide avoids, in an aspect of the invention, interaction with the active processed neurotoxin polypeptide which retains its biological activity. Thanks to the present invention, purification of neurotoxin is possible whereby the desired active polypeptide remains essentially unaffected in its activity. The skilled worker knows that "activity" is obtained only after proteolytic cleavage of the unprocessed precursor neurotoxin polypeptide, even though said unprocessed precursor can exert some biological functions. Accordingly, the "proteolytically processed neurotoxin polypeptide" in an aspect of the invention, is biologically active neurotoxin polypeptide. The term "biologically active" as used in the present invention relates to the capability of the neurotoxin polypeptide of subsequent receptor binding, internalization, translocation across the endosomal membrane into the cytosol, and/or endopro-

teolytic cleavage of one or more proteins involved in synaptic vesicle membrane fusion.

It is to be understood that the definitions and explanations of the terms made above apply mutatis mutandis for all aspects described in this specification in the following except as otherwise indicated.

In another aspect of the present invention, a method for the manufacture of an antibody which specifically binds to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide is provided, said method comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a polyclonal antiserum from a non-human animal which has been immunized using a peptide immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 25

with a peptide having SEQ ID NO: 25

under conditions which allow for the formation of a complex comprising the aforementioned peptide and an antibody which specifically binds to unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide;

b) removing the complex formed in step c) from the antiserum; and

c) releasing the antibody which specifically binds to unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide from the said complex.

The term "peptide immunogen" as used above refers to an oligopeptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 25 which is provided in a manner as to allow eliciting of an immune response in a non-human animal. In an aspect said immunogen further comprises KLH and in yet a further aspect, said KLH is linked via a cystein and, in an aspect a C-terminal cystein, to the peptide having SEQ ID NO: 25 via the linker N-[gamma-maleimidobutyryloxy] succinimide ester (GMBS). How to link KLH to a peptide by a linker molecule such as GMBS is well known in the art or described in the accompanying Examples below. In another aspect the non-human animal is a mammal, in an aspect a rat, mouse, rabbit, sheep or goat. Prior to carrying out the method of the invention, a non-human animal which shall be the source of the polyclonal antiserum will be immunized using the aforementioned peptide immunogen. How to immunize a non-human animal is well known in the art and described in the accompanying Examples, below. As a result of the said immunization, the non-human animal will produce polyclonal antibodies against the peptide immunogen.

A polyclonal antiserum can be obtained from the non-human animal by various techniques. In an aspect it is obtained from blood, serum or plasma by standard techniques well known in the art and described in the accompanying Examples, below. The term "polyclonal antiserum", thus, includes purified and partially purified sera from the said animal. Such a polyclonal antiserum is the starting material for the aforementioned method. In addition to the desired antibody (or antibodies) which specifically binds to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide, the polyclonal antiserum may comprise additional antibodies which do not specifically binds to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide. These antibodies are separated from the desired specific antibodies by contacting the polyclonal antiserum with a peptide also having an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 25. In an aspect, said peptide is immobilized on a carrier as described in detail elsewhere herein. As a result of the said contacting, a complex of the peptide and the specific antibodies is formed which can subsequently be removed from the polyclonal serum. The specific antibodies than can be

released from the removed complex. Suitable techniques for releasing antibodies from such a complex are described elsewhere herein.

In another aspect said method further comprises prior to step a) the steps of

i) contacting the said polyclonal antiserum from a non-human animal which has been immunized using a peptide immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 25

with the following capture peptides SLD, LDK, and YNK under conditions which allow for the formation of capture complexes comprising unspecific antibodies comprised by the polyclonal antiserum and the capture peptides; and

ii) removing the capture complexes from the polyclonal antiserum.

In the studies underlying the invention, a polyclonal serum was raised against unprocessed Botulinum neurotoxin type A (BoNT/A), using the linker peptide coupled to KLH as immunogen (anti-linker peptide scBoNT/A-serum) in goats. Even after affinity purification, the serum showed cross-reactivity towards processed BoNT/A in a Western blot. It was demonstrated that the cross-reactivity depended on the recognition of tripeptides (SLD, LDK and YNK), which occurred in the linker peptide, as well as, in the light and heavy chains of processed BoNT/A. A second batch of the goat immunoserum was purified via two-step affinity chromatography, removing the cross-reactive tripeptide-antibodies. The second anti-linker peptide scBoNT/A-serum displayed no cross-reactivity against processed BoNT/A in a western blot. The tripeptides can be applied, in an aspect, for affinity purification in form of the derivatives shown in any one of SEQ ID Nos. 26 to 28.

In an aspect of the method steps a) to c) are carried out by means of affinity chromatography.

Affinity chromatography as used in the present invention refers to a technique for separating molecules in a mobile phase based on their different affinities for a stationary phase used in the chromatography. In an aspect, the said technique refers to selective adsorption and subsequent recovery of a compound from an immobilized ligand. In another aspect, the said technique is designed for highly specific and efficient purification of proteins and related compounds using appropriate selective ligands on beaded and porous matrices for binding target compounds, which can then be recovered under mild conditions. The said technique is based on a highly specific interaction such as that between antigen and antibody, enzyme and substrate, or receptor and ligand. In another aspect said affinity chromatography is performed as column chromatography. Affinity chromatography as characterized in detail above is in one aspect, immunoabsorber chromatography and, hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC), reverse phase chromatography, and in another aspect, immunoaffinity chromatography applying the binding agent which is in even a further aspect, the antibody of the present invention. A stationary phase as referred to herein in an aspect consists of the aforementioned agent as a solid matrix. Said agent is in one aspect, bound to a polypeptide carrier coupled to a solid matrix, and in another aspect, bound to protein A coupled to a solid matrix.

In a further aspect of the aforementioned method steps i) and ii) are carried out by means of affinity chromatography.

The present invention also pertains to a method for identifying an antibody which specifically binds to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide comprising the steps of:

a) determining whether the antibody binds to a peptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 25; and

b) determining whether the antibody binds to peptides having the following amino acid sequences SLD, LDK and YNK,

wherein an antibody which binds to a peptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 25 but not to peptides having the following amino acid sequences SLD, LDK and YNK is identified as an antibody which specifically binds to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide.

The term "determining" as used in accordance with the method for identifying an antibody encompasses well established techniques for determining antibody binding to a given peptide such as immunoblotting techniques (Western or Dot-blot technologies), affinity chromatography, plasma surface resonance techniques (BIAcore® Assays) and the like. It will be understood that in an aspect the aforementioned binding of the antibody to the peptide or peptides is specific binding (i.e. binding without cross reactivity).

In an aspect, the aforementioned method for identifying an antibody is carried out for monoclonal antibodies. In an aspect, the method is used to screen hybridoma cell lines and subsequently produce monoclonal antibodies which specifically bind to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide. In another aspect, the method can be applied to screen for polyclonal antibodies, e.g., peptide antibodies, which specifically bind to unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide. In an aspect, the method may be applied for confirmation of the specificity of an antibody manufactured by a method of the present invention referred to elsewhere in this specification.

The present invention also pertains to an antibody obtainable by the aforementioned method. In an aspect the antibody is a polyclonal antibody. In a further aspect said antibody is coupled to a solid support.

The antibody of the invention, in an aspect, allows for the detection of partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide with a high sensitivity and specificity, in an aspect with a limit of detection of 50 to 80 pg/ml, in an aspect 69 pg/ml.

In principle, the aforementioned antibody can be used for the removal of partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide from processed neurotoxin polypeptide or for detecting partially processed and/or unprocessed BoNT/A in a sample.

In addition, the present invention relates to a method for manufacturing neurotoxin polypeptide comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a solution containing a mixture of proteolytically processed, partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides with an agent that specifically binds to unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides but not to the processed neurotoxin polypeptides under conditions which allow binding of said agent to the unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides whereby an agent-complex is formed, and

b) removing the agent-complex formed in step a) whereby a solution containing processed neurotoxin polypeptide free of unprocessed or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide is obtained.

The term "contacting" as used herein refers to bringing at least two different compounds in physical proximity as to allow physical and/or chemical interaction of said compounds. In accordance with the method of this invention, the said two different compounds are, in an aspect, the agent that

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specifically binds the partially processed or the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide which are comprised by the solution. Contacting as meant herein is carried out under conditions and for a time being sufficient to allow interaction of the agent and the partially processed or the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide. Said interaction shall result in binding of the partially processed or the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide to the agent whereby an antigen-agent complex is formed. As set forth elsewhere herein, said interaction comprises various kinds of binding such as indirect and direct, non-reversible and reversible measures. Suitable conditions which allow for specific interaction of the agent and the solution. This is well known to the skilled worker and said condition can depend on the agent and the solution to be applied in the method determined without further ado. Moreover, a time being sufficient to allow interaction can also be determined by the skilled worker without further ado. Conditions for antibodies as agents are disclosed in the accompanying examples, below.

A solution as used herein refers to any solvent system containing neurotoxin polypeptide and its partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides. The solvent system furthermore comprises a solvent. The solvents encompassed, in various aspects of the invention, are water, aqueous buffer systems, organic solvents, and ionic liquids. In one aspect of the invention, it is an aqueous solvent system. Moreover, the solvent system, in addition to the neurotoxin polypeptide and the solvent may comprise further molecules as well, including further bacterial polypeptides.

The term "agent" as used herein refers to a compound which is capable of specifically binding the partially processed or the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide. Suitable compounds comprise polypeptides, peptides, antibodies, and organic chemical molecules. In an aspect of the present invention, an agent is a polypeptide, peptide or an antibody as specified elsewhere herein. Said agent in a further aspect of the present invention, has at least one binding site for the partially processed or the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide. In another aspect of the invention, said agent has additional binding sites for further antibodies which are capable to specifically bind the agent. In even another aspect of the invention, the agent is the antibody of the present invention as specified above. Moreover, in a further aspect, the agent can comprise different antibodies of the invention. For example, it is conceivable that as an agent in the sense of the invention an antibody according to the invention which specifically binds to the partially processed neurotoxin polypeptide is used in combination with an antibody of the invention which specifically binds to the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide. Alternatively, an agent in the sense of the invention may comprise two or more different antibodies of the invention wherein each antibody specifically binds to a different epitope present in the partially processed and unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide.

In an aspect of the method of the invention, the agent is immobilized to a matrix as set forth elsewhere herein. In a further aspect, the immobilization is achieved by covalent direct or indirect binding of the agent to the matrix.

The term "specific binding" as used herein refers to the binding of the agent to the partially processed and/or the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide without any cross reaction with other neurotoxins, host cell proteins, or more other peptides, polypeptides, or other compounds. Specific binding can be tested by various well known techniques. In this

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respect it is referred to the definitions made above in connection with the antibody of the invention which apply mutatis mutandis.

The term "agent-complex" as used in the present invention refers to the agent bound to the partially processed or to the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide. However, the complex could, in addition, comprise further molecules. In an aspect of the invention, the complex can comprise molecules which stabilize the complex or which facilitate purification, e.g. by allowing interaction of the complex with further molecules or which facilitate precipitation of the complex. Additional molecules comprised by the complex, in an aspect of the invention, encompass secondary antibodies which specifically bind to the agent or to the complex as such. Said secondary antibodies may then also be bound by further antibodies or interaction molecules such as polypeptide carriers indirectly or directly. It is to be understood that the complex can also comprise further bacterial polypeptides, or other molecules comprised by the solution.

The term "removing" the antigen-agent complex as used in the present invention refers to the separation of the complexed partially processed and of the complexed unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide from the active, processed neurotoxin containing solution. In one aspect of the invention, said removing is carried out by means of affinity chromatography, e.g., by using immunobeads, or by immunoprecipitation.

As a consequence of the removal of the partially processed and of the unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide, the method of the present invention, in an aspect, provides the active processed neurotoxin polypeptide in highly pure form. The term "highly pure form" as used herein refers, in one aspect, to the active processed neurotoxin polypeptide free of detectable amounts of its partially processed or its unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide, and in another aspect, to active processed neurotoxin polypeptide free of detectable amounts of other impurities as well. In an aspect, the detectable amount of partially processed or unprocessed neurotoxin is less than 2.5%, less than 1% or, in another aspect, less than 0.1%. In a further aspect of the present invention, active processed neurotoxin type A polypeptide as referred to herein shows under reducing conditions a detectable single band at 100 kDa, and a detectable single band at 50 kDa, but no band at 150 kDa where the partially processed or the unprocessed neurotoxin type A polypeptides normally occur when analyzed, e.g., by SDS-PAGE. It is to be understood that other polypeptide impurities can be determined by SDS PAGE as well. It is further to be understood that other serotypes of active processed neurotoxins can be analyzed respectively.

The method of the present invention, wherein said neurotoxin polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of: a) a neurotoxin polypeptide BoNT/A, BoNT/B, BoNT/C1, BoNT/D, BoNT/E, BoNT/F, BoNT/G or TeNT, and b) a neurotoxin polypeptide having an amino acid sequence being at least 40% identical to the amino acid sequence of the neurotoxin polypeptide of a)

The term "neurotoxin" as used in the present invention refers to the antigenically different serotypes of Botulinum neurotoxins, i.e. BoNT/A, BoNT/B, BoNT/C1, BoNT/D, BoNT/E, BoNT/F, BoNT/G, and to Tetanus Neurotoxin (TeNT). In an aspect, said BoNT/A has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 17, BoNT/B has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 18, BoNT/C1 has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 19, BoNT/D has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 20, BoNT/E has an amino acid sequence as shown in

SEQ ID NO: 21, BoNT/F has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 22, BoNT/G has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 23, and TeNT has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 24.

In a further aspect of the method of the present invention, said neurotoxin polypeptide is a variant of any one of the aforementioned neurotoxin polypeptides which has a sequence which comprises at least one amino acid substitution, addition and/or deletion with respect to any one of SEQ ID NOs 17 to 24. In another aspect said variant neurotoxin polypeptide has an amino acid sequence being at least 40% sequence identical to the amino acid sequence of BoNT/A (SEQ ID NO: 17), BoNT/B (SEQ ID NO: 18), BoNT/C1 (SEQ ID NO: 19), BoNT/D (SEQ ID NO: 20), BoNT/E (SEQ ID NO: 21), BoNT/F (SEQ ID NO: 22), BoNT/G (SEQ ID NO: 23), or TeNT (SEQ ID NO: 24). In another aspect of the invention, the neurotoxin polypeptide has an amino acid sequence being at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% or at least 99% sequence identical to the amino acid sequence of BoNT/A, BoNT/B, BoNT/C1, BoNT/D, BoNT/E, BoNT/F, BoNT/G or TeNT. The term "identical" as used herein refers to sequence identity characterized as determination of the identity of amino acid sequences wherein the sequences are aligned so that the highest order match is obtained, and which can be calculated using published techniques or methods codified in computer programs such as, for example, BLASTP, BLASTN, FASTA, Altschul 1990, J Mol Biol 215, 403. The percent identity values are in one aspect calculated over the entire amino acid sequence. A series of programs based on a variety of algorithms is available to the skilled worker for comparing different sequences. In this context, the algorithms of Needleman and Wunsch or Smith and Waterman give particularly reliable results. To carry out the sequence alignments, the program PileUp (1987, J Mol Evolution 25, 351; Higgins 1989 CABIOS 5, 151) or the programs Gap and BestFit (Needleman and Wunsch 1970, J Mol Biol 48; 443; Smith and Waterman 1981, Adv Appl Math 2, 482), which are part of the GCG software packet (Genetics Computer Group 1991, 575 Science Drive, Madison, Wis., USA 53711), are to be used. The sequence identity values recited above in percent (%) are to be determined, in one aspect of the invention, using the program GAP over the entire sequence region with the following settings: Gap Weight: 50, Length Weight: 3, Average Match: 10.000 and Average Mismatch: 0.000, which, unless otherwise specified, shall always be used as standard settings for sequence alignments.

It will be understood that the aforementioned variants shall, in an aspect of the invention, retain the biological properties of neurotoxins. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that full biological activity is attained only after proteolytic activation, even though it is conceivable that the unprocessed precursor can exert some biological functions or be partially active. "Biological properties" as used herein refers to (a) receptor binding, (b) internalization, (c) translocation across the endosomal membrane into the cytosol, and/or (d) endoproteolytic cleavage of proteins involved in synaptic vesicle membrane fusion. In vivo assays for assessing biological activity include the mouse LD50 assay and the ex vivo mouse hemidiaphragm assay as described by Pearce L B, Borodic G E, First E R, MacCallum RD (1994) (Measurement of botulinum toxin activity: evaluation of the lethality assay. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 128: 69-77) and Dressler D, Lange M, Bigalke H (2005) (The mouse diaphragm assay for detection of antibodies against botulinum toxin type B. Mov Disord 20:1617-1619). The biological

activity is commonly expressed in Mouse Units (MU). As used herein, 1 MU is the amount of neurotoxic component, which kills 50% of a specified mouse population after intraperitoneal injection, i.e. the mouse i.p. LD50 (Schantz & Kauter, 1978). In a further aspect, the variants can be neurotoxins having improved or altered biological properties, e.g., they may comprise cleavage sites which are improved for enzyme recognition or may be improved for receptor binding or any other property specified above. It is conceivable that the concept of the present invention relies on the presence of one, two or more cleavage sites between light and heavy chain of the neurotoxin polypeptide while the nature of the cleavage site(s) and the particular amino acid sequence between them does not matter as long as the agent is specific for the partially processed or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptide. Accordingly, it is another aspect, to replace protease recognition sites and the linker peptide between heavy- and light chain of the neurotoxin polypeptide or flanking sequences surrounding the cleavage site (in case of a single cleavage site).

In another aspect, the neurotoxin polypeptide in accordance with the method of the invention may be a chimeric molecule. Such said chimeric molecule, in one aspect, may have single domains substituted. Accordingly, in another aspect, the portion of the neurotoxin heavy chain is replaced by a portion of an FC domain of an antibody.

In an aspect, the neurotoxin polypeptide produced according to the method of the present invention may be used for analytical tools including ELISA, antigens for ELISA, and control standards.

To achieve a neurotoxin preparation being free of other impurities as well, further steps of purification well known in the art can be added to the aforementioned method of the present invention and will be explained in the following.

As follows from the above in one aspect of the method of the present invention, said method is performed by means of affinity chromatography.

In another aspect of the invention, the specific immunoabsorber is prepared for the immunoaffinity chromatography as follows:

synthesis of the specific oligopeptide (represented by any one of the SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 16 or 25) of the unprocessed or the partially processed precursor polypeptide in particular, preparation of a synthetic oligopeptide;

conjugation of the peptide to a suitable carrier for immunization (including hemocyanin, BSA, lipopolysaccharides, and other) specifically, binding of the oligopeptide to a polypeptide carrier;

immunization of animals to produce poly- or monoclonal antibodies in particular, immunization of rabbits or goats to produce polyclonal, and immunization of mice to produce monoclonal antibodies (at least ten animals need to be immunized, in order to obtain an affine antibody;

hybridoma cell lines are generated to produce monoclonal antibodies;

purification of the antibodies by conventional and affinity chromatography (for the latter the oligopeptide will be bound to a carrier) specifically, the antibodies are purified using for example Protein A or G and/or via the oligopeptide bound to a carrier (the latter was used for immunization) or via peptide affinity chromatography for removing unspecific antibodies followed by affinity chromatography;

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cleavage of the specific antibodies in Fab fragments in particular, the specific antibodies are treated with a protease such as Papain in order to obtain the respective Fab fragments;

the Fab fragments are characterized to their binding properties prior to further applications;

the antibodies will be coupled to a column matrix such as activated sepharose in particular, specific Fab fragments are coupled to an active linkage group of a carrier material;

the immuno-absorber (in a column) is washed and equilibrated using a suitable buffer system;

the unprocessed or the partially processed precursor neurotoxin polypeptide is specifically bound to the immunoabsorber whereas the active, processed neurotoxin polypeptide passes through the column unchanged (without being bound to) and will be collected;

In another aspect of the method of the invention, size exclusion chromatography is performed in addition. By size exclusion chromatography as used in the present invention, particles are separated based on their size, i.e. on their hydrodynamic volume. A mobile phase is either an aqueous solution used to transport the sample (gel filtration chromatography), or an organic solvent (gel permeation chromatography). A stationary phase is either a gel medium (polyacrylamide, dextran or agarose) and filter under low pressure, or a silica, or crosslinked polystyrene medium under a higher pressure. In even another aspect, said size exclusion chromatography is performed as column chromatography. In a further aspect of the method of the present invention, said size exclusion chromatography is performed using molecular sieves with distinct pore sizes such as activated carbon, silica gel, zeolite.

The method of the present invention, in another aspect, further comprises ion exchange chromatography.

Ion exchange chromatography as used in the present invention separates molecules based on differences between the overall charge of the proteins and related compounds. It is used for protein purification, for purification of oligonucleotides, peptides, or other charged molecules. Such molecules may be present in the solution to be applied to the method of the purification as contaminations. The protein or the related compound of interest, in the present case the Neurotoxin, must have a charge opposite to that of the functional group attached to the resin in order to bind. Because this interaction is ionic, binding must take place under low ionic conditions. Elution is achieved by increasing the ionic strength to break up the ionic interaction, or by changing the pH of the protein. In an aspect of the method of the invention, said exchange chromatography is performed as column chromatography.

In one aspect, exchange chromatography as used in accordance with the present invention is ion exchange chromatography.

The ion exchange chromatography as used in the present invention is in a further aspect performed by cation and/or anion chromatography. In anion exchange chromatography as used herein the surface charge of the solutes (proteins, peptides, nucleic acids, endotoxins) which bind will be net negative, thus to get binding of a specific protein one should be near or above the pI of that protein. Commonly used anion exchange resins are Q-resin (Q Sepharose), a Quaternary amine; and DEAE (DiEthylAminoEthane) resin. Generally, an ion exchange resin is an insoluble matrix of small beads having a charged surface, used as an artificial zeolite. Different types of resins can be distinguished based on their functional groups including strongly acidic resins (sulfonic acid groups, eg. sodium polystyrene sulfonate or polyAMPS), strongly basic resins, (quaternary amino

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groups, e.g. trimethylammonium groups, eg. polyAPTAC), weakly acidic resins (mostly, carboxylic acid groups), weakly basic resins (primary, secondary, and/or ternary amino groups, e.g., polyethylene amine). There are also specialised types of resins can be further distinguishes including chelating resins (iminodiacetic acid, thiourea).

In cation exchange chromatography as used herein, the surface charge of the solutes (proteins, peptides, nucleic acids, endotoxins) which bind will be net positive, thus to get binding of a specific protein one should be near or below the pI of that protein. Commonly used cation exchange resins are S-resin, sulfate derivatives; and CM resins, carboxylate derived ions.

In an aspect of the method of the present invention said ion exchange chromatography is carried out prior to and/or after affinity chromatography. In another aspect of the method of the invention, said ion exchange chromatography as used herein is carried out prior to the affinity chromatography of the present invention.

Due to this measure, the risk of potential cross-reactivity or unspecific binding during affinity chromatography can be further avoided and reduced.

The method of the present invention allows for the manufacture of active processed neurotoxin free of unprocessed or partially processed precursor polypeptide and thus, obtaining higher amounts of the active processed neurotoxin polypeptide.

The present invention refers, in principle, to the use of the antibody of the present invention for separating the active processed neurotoxin from its unprocessed or partially processed precursor polypeptide. In one aspect, the antibody of the present invention is used for the separation of the unprocessed or partially processed precursor neurotoxin polypeptide from the active processed neurotoxin polypeptide, in solution containing a mixture of said polypeptides, and, thus, obtaining active processed neurotoxin polypeptide free of an unprocessed or partially processed precursor neurotoxin polypeptide as described in detail elsewhere herein.

The present invention also relates to a method for the manufacture of a medicament comprising the steps of the aforementioned method and the further step of formulating the proteolytically processed neurotoxin polypeptide as medicament.

The term "medicament" as used herein refers, in one aspect, to a pharmaceutical composition containing the biologically active (proteolytically processed) neurotoxin polypeptide as pharmaceutical active compound, wherein the pharmaceutical composition may be used for human or non-human therapy of various diseases or disorders in a therapeutically effective dose.

A pharmaceutical composition as used herein comprises the biologically active (proteolytically processed) Neurotoxin polypeptide of the present invention, and in one aspect, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The active Neurotoxin can be present in liquid or lyophilized form. In an aspect, said compound can be present together with glycerol, protein stabilizers (e.g., human serum albumin (HAS)) or non-protein stabilizers.

The pharmaceutical composition is, in one aspect, administered topically. Conventionally used drug administration is administered intra-muscular, subcutaneous (near glands). However, depending on the nature and the mode of action of a compound the pharmaceutical composition may be administered by other routes as well.

The compound, i.e. the biologically active (proteolytically processed) neurotoxin polypeptide is the active ingredient of the composition, and is in one aspect administered in conventional dosage forms prepared by combining the drug with standard pharmaceutical carriers according to conven-

tional procedures. These procedures may involve mixing, granulating, and compression, or dissolving the ingredients as appropriate to the desired preparation. It will be appreciated that the form and character of the pharmaceutical acceptable carrier or diluent is dictated by the amount of active ingredient with which it is to be combined, the route of administration, and other well-known variables.

The carrier(s) must be acceptable in the sense of being compatible with the other ingredients of the formulation and being not deleterious to the recipient thereof. The pharmaceutical carrier employed may include a solid, a gel, or a liquid. Exemplary of solid carriers are lactose, terra alba, sucrose, talc, gelatin, agar, pectin, acacia, magnesium stearate, stearic acid and the like. Exemplary of liquid carriers are phosphate buffered saline solution, syrup, oil, water, emulsions, various types of wetting agents, and the like. Similarly, the carrier or diluent may include time delay material well known to the art, such as glyceryl mono-stearate or glyceryl distearate alone or with a wax. Said suitable carriers comprise those mentioned above and others well known in the art, see, e.g., Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pa.

The diluent(s) is/are selected so as not to affect the biological activity of the combination. Examples of such diluents are distilled water, physiological saline, Ringer's solutions, dextrose solution, and Hank's solution. In addition, the pharmaceutical composition or formulation may also include other carriers, adjuvants, or non-toxic, non-therapeutic, non-immunogenic stabilizers and the like.

A therapeutically effective dose refers to an amount of the compound to be used in a pharmaceutical composition of the present invention which prevents, ameliorates or treats the symptoms accompanying a disease or condition referred to in this specification. Therapeutic efficacy and toxicity of the compound can be determined by standard pharmaceutical procedures in cell cultures or experimental animals, e.g., ED<sub>50</sub> (the dose therapeutically effective in 50% of the population) and LD<sub>50</sub> (the dose lethal to 50% of the population). The dose ratio between therapeutic and toxic effects is the therapeutic index, and it can be expressed as the ratio, LD<sub>50</sub>/ED<sub>50</sub>.

The dosage regimen will be determined by the attending physician and other clinical factors. As is well known in the medical arts, dosages for any one patient depends upon many factors, including the patient's size, body surface area, age, the particular compound to be administered, sex, time and route of administration, general health, and other drugs being administered concurrently. Progress can be monitored by periodic assessment.

The pharmaceutical compositions and formulations referred to herein are administered at least once in order to treat or ameliorate or prevent a disease or condition recited in this specification. However, the said pharmaceutical compositions may be administered more than one time.

Specific pharmaceutical compositions are prepared in a manner well known in the pharmaceutical art and comprise at least one active compound referred to herein above in admixture or otherwise associated with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. For making those specific pharmaceutical compositions, the active compound(s) will usually be mixed with a carrier or the diluent. The resulting formulations are to be adapted to the mode of administration. Dosage recommendations shall be indicated in the prescribers or users instructions in order to anticipate dose adjustments depending on the considered recipient.

The medicament according to the present invention may in a further aspect of the invention comprise drugs in addition to the biologically active (proteolytically processed) neurotoxin polypeptide which are added to the pharmaceutical composition during its formulation. Finally,

it is to be understood that the formulation of a pharmaceutical composition takes place under GMP standardized conditions or the like in order to ensure quality, pharmaceutical security, and effectiveness of the medicament.

The present invention, in general, contemplates a composition comprising proteolytically processed neurotoxin polypeptide obtainable by the method of the present invention.

The term "composition" refers to any composition formulated in solid, liquid, aerosol (or gaseous) form. Said composition comprises the compound of the invention optionally together with suitable auxiliary compounds such as diluents or carriers or further ingredients. In this context, it is distinguished for the present invention between auxiliary compounds, i.e. compounds which do not contribute to the effects elicited by the compound of the present invention upon application of the composition for its desired purpose, and further ingredients, i.e. compounds which contribute a further effect or modulate the effect of the compound of the present invention. Suitable diluents and/or carriers depend on the purpose for which the composition is to be used and the other ingredients. The person skilled in the art can determine such suitable diluents and/or carriers without further ado. Examples of suitable carriers and/or diluents are disclosed elsewhere herein.

In a further aspect of the invention, the aforementioned composition is a medicament as specified elsewhere in the description in more detail. In one aspect the said medicament can be used for prevention and/or treatment of at least one of the following diseases and disorders: voluntary muscle strength, focal dystonia, including cervical, cranial dystonia, and benign essential blepharospasm, hemifacial spasm, and focal spasticity, gastrointestinal disorders, hyperhidrosis, and cosmetic wrinkle correction, in a further aspect also Blepharospasm, oromandibular dystonia, jaw opening type, jaw closing type, bruxism, Meige syndrome, lingual dystonia, apraxia of eyelid, opening cervical dystonia, antecollis, retrocollis, laterocollis, torticollis, pharyngeal dystonia, laryngeal dystonia, spasmodic dysphonia/adductor type, spasmodic dysphonia/abductor type, spasmodic dyspnea, limb dystonia, arm dystonia, task specific dystonia, writer's cramp, musician's cramps, golfer's cramp, leg dystonia, thigh adduction, thigh abduction knee flexion, knee extension, ankle flexion, ankle extension, equinovarus, deformity foot dystonia, striatal toe, toe flexion, toe extension, axial dystonia, pisa syndrome, belly dancer dystonia, segmental dystonia, hemidystonia, generalised dystonia, dystonia in lubag, dystonia in corticobasal degeneration, dystonia in lubag, tardive dystonia, dystonia in spinocerebellar ataxia, dystonia in Parkinson's disease, dystonia in Huntington's disease, dystonia in Hallervorden Spatz disease, dopa-induced dyskinesias/dopa-induced dystonia, tardive dyskinesias/tardive dystonia, paroxysmal dyskinesias/dystonias, kinesiogenic non-kinesiogenic action-induced palatal myoclonus, myoclonus myokymia, rigidity, benign muscle cramps, hereditary chin trembling, paradoxical jaw muscle activity, hemimasticatory spasms, hypertrophic branchial myopathy, masseteric hypertrophy, tibialis anterior hypertrophy, nystagmus, oscillopsia supranuclear gaze palsy, epilepsy, partialis continua, planning of spasmodic torticollis operation, abductor vocal cord paralysis, recalcitrant mutational dysphonia, upper oesophageal sphincter dysfunction, vocal fold granuloma, stuttering Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, middle ear myoclonus, protective larynx closure, postlaryngectomy, speech failure, protective ptosis, entropion sphincter Odii dysfunction, pseudoachalasia, nonachalasia, oesophageal motor disorders, vaginismus, postoperative immobilisation tremor, bladder dysfunction, detrusor sphincter dyssynergia, bladder sphincter spasm, hemifacial spasm, reinnervation dyskinesias, cosmetic use crow's feet,

frowning facial asymmetries, mentalis dimples, stiff person syndrome, tetanus prostate hyperplasia, adipositas, treatment infantile cerebral palsy strabismus, mixed paralytic concomitant, after retinal detachment surgery, after cataract surgery, in aphakia myositic strabismus, myopathic strabismus, dissociated vertical deviation, as an adjunct to strabismus surgery, esotropia, exotropia, achalasia, anal fissures, exocrine gland hyperactivity, Frey syndrome, Crocodile Tears syndrome, hyperhidrosis, axillar palmar plantar rhinorrhea, relative hypersalivation in stroke, in Parkinson's, in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis spastic conditions, in encephalitis and myelitis autoimmune processes, multiple sclerosis, transverse myelitis, Devic syndrome, viral infections, bacterial infections, parasitic infections, fungal infections, in hereditary spastic paraparesis postapoplectic syndrome hemispheric infarction, brainstem infarction, myelon infarction, in central nervous system trauma, hemispheric lesions, brainstem lesions, myelon lesion, in central nervous system hemorrhage, intracerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoidal hemorrhage, subdural hemorrhage, intraspinal hemorrhage, in neoplasias, hemispheric tumors, brainstem tumors, myelon tumors. For details and symptoms see, e.g., Jost 2007, Drugs 67(5), 669 or Dressier 2000 in Botulinum Toxin Therapy, Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, N.Y.

In another aspect of the invention, the composition is a cosmetic composition which can be formulated as described for a pharmaceutical composition above. For a cosmetic composition, likewise, it is envisaged that the compound of the present invention is in an aspect used in substantially pure form. Cosmetic compositions are, in a further aspect, to be applied intramuscular. In an even further aspect of the invention, cosmetic compositions comprising the neurotoxin can be formulated as an anti-wrinkle solution.

All references cited in this specification are herewith incorporated by reference with respect to their entire disclosure content and the disclosure content specifically mentioned in this specification.

The Figures Show:

FIG. 1: Scheme of the conventional chromatographic purification of neurotoxin polypeptide.

FIG. 2: Scheme of the chromatographic purification of biologically active (proteolytically processed) neurotoxin polypeptide and the separation of its partially processed or unprocessed polypeptide precursor according to the present invention.

FIG. 3: Western blot using an antibody which specifically recognizes SEQ ID NO: 25 and which has been obtained by the method of the present invention. Size of the bands is indicated in kDa. The individual lanes are explained in the Examples.

The following Examples illustrate the invention and shall, whatsoever, not be construed to limit its scope.

## EXAMPLES

### Example 1

#### Generation of Immunogen and Antibodies

##### Generation of Immunogens

1. Linkerpeptid-Immunogen I: The peptide with the sequence  $\text{NH}_2\text{-TKSLDKGYNK-C-COOH}$  was generated by an external provider and then coupled by the linker GMBS to the carrier-protein KLH.

2. Linkerpeptid-Immunogen II: a) Activation of ovalbumin; 2.18 mg sulfo-smcc (sulfosuccinimidyl-4(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate) were solved in 50  $\mu\text{l}$  DMSO. Subsequently, 2.5 ml ovalbumin solution containing 7.5 mg/ml ovalbumin (buffer: 5 mM sodiumphosphate;

0.9% NaCl) were added and the solution was incubated for 1 h at room temperature with rotation. A buffer change was performed using PD10 columns, activated ovalbumin was eluted in 3.5 ml buffer containing 10 mM sodiumphosphate; 0.9% NaCl. b) Coupling of the peptide to ovalbumin; 8 mg of the peptid Ac-DKGYNC-OH were solved in 250  $\mu\text{l}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 2.5  $\mu\text{l}$  500 mM TCEP HCL (tris[2-carboxethyl]phosphine HCL) and subsequently neutralized with 1 mM NaOH. Finally, activated ovalbumin was added and the reaction mixture was incubated at room temperature for 4.4 h with rotation. By adding a 10 mM cysteine solution remaining reactive residues were blocked by incubation for 1 h with rotation. A dialysis was performed using 10 mM sodiumphosphate; 0.9% NaCl.

##### Immunization

Antisera were obtained by immunization.

1.) Anti-linkerpeptide scBoNT/A-serum I: As immunogen the linkerpeptide immunogen I was used which was coupled by the linker GMBS to the carrier-protein KLH. Two goats were immunized subcutaneously each first with 300  $\mu\text{g}$  dekaeptid immunogen in Freud'schem adjuvant and finally immunized for four times in a 2 week rhythm with 100  $\mu\text{g}$  immunogen in incomplete freud' schem adjuvant. After 49, 63, 77 and 84 days antisera were collected. Affinity chromatography was performed using the serum collected from the last bleeding on day 84.

2.) Anti-linkerpeptide scBoNT/A-serum II: As immunogen the linkerpeptide immunogen II was used which was coupled by the linker SMCC to the carrier-protein ovalbumin. Two rabbits were immunized intradermal each first with 300  $\mu\text{g}$  linkerpeptide immunogen II in freud' schem adjuvant and finally immunized for five times in a 2 week rhythm with 150  $\mu\text{g}$  linkerpeptide immunogen II in Montanide ISA 206. Affinity chromatography was performed using the serum collected from the bleeding on day 60 or 110, respectively.

##### Two Step Affinity Chromatography of the Sera

1. Generation of the matrix: For the two step affinity chromatography two different ultra link iodoacetyl matrices containing different peptides were generated.

On the one hand site the cross reactive peptides SLD, LDK and YNK were presented in form of the following peptides Ac-ELDKYN-C-COOH (SEQ ID NO: 26),  $\text{NH}_2\text{-NISLDL-C-COOH}$  (SEQ ID NO: 27) and  $\text{NH}_2\text{-YYNKF-C-COOH}$  (SEQ ID NO: 28) and were coupled to the matrix using the general description given below. On the other hand the linker peptide (SEQ ID NO: 25) was coupled to the matrix using the general description given below in the form of the following derivative: Ac-TKSLDKGYNKA-C-COOH.

##### General Description:

Coupling Buffer: 50 mM Tris, 5 mM EDTA-Na, pH 8.5. Prepare a volume of buffer equal to 20 times the volume of UltraLink® Iodoacetyl Gel to be used.

L-Cysteine HCL; Wash solution: 1 mM sodium chloride (NaCl).

Empty gravity-flow or spin column that may be capped both top and bottom:

60 Prepare the Peptide or Protein Sample

Dissolve the peptide with Coupling Buffer.

Couple to UltraLink® Iodoacetyl Gel:

1. With the bottom cap in place on a gravity-flow column, add the desired quantity of the UltraLink® Iodoacetyl Gel slurry, allow the gel to settle for 15 minutes.

2. Drain the liquid from the packed column and wash/equilibrate the UltraLink® Iodoacetyl Gel with 5 gel-bed

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volumes of Coupling Buffer by adding buffer to the top of the gel bed allowing to drain through the column. Do not allow the gel bed to run dry.

3. Replace bottom cap and add the prepared sulphydryl-containing sample. Approximately 1 ml of sample solution can be applied per ml of UltraLink® Iodoacyl Gel.

4. Replace the top cap and mix column at RT for 15 minutes.

5. Stand the column upright and incubate at RT for 30 minutes without mixing.

6. Sequentially remove top and bottom column caps and allow the solution to drain.

7. Wash column with three gel-bed volumes of Coupling Buffer.

Block Nonspecific Binding Sites on Gel.

1. Replace the bottom cap on column.

2. Prepare a solution of 50 mM L-Cysteine HCL in Coupling Buffer and add 1 ml of this solution to the column for each milliliter of gel.

3. Replace the top cap and mix for 15 minutes at RT, then incubate the reaction without mixing for an additional 30 minutes at RT.

2. Two step affinity chromatography:

Sera to be purified are first separated from blood.

The crude serum is given on the first column containing the cross reactive tripeptides. The cross reactive antibodies bind to the tripeptides and are separated from the crude serum. The filtrate of this first column is given to the second column containing the bound linkerpeptide. The linkerpeptide specific antibodies bind to the linkerpeptide. Low affinity anti-linkerpeptide scBoNT/A antibodies are removed from the column by a high stringency wash with PBS buffer (0.5 M NaCl). Subsequently, the bound high affinity anti linkerpeptide scBoNT/A antibodies are eluted and concentrated. This concentrate corresponds to the used anti linkerpeptide scBoNT/A serum.

## Example 2

## Test and Verification of Antibody Specificity

## Reagents ELISA:

Coating buffer: 0.005 M-1M Tris; 0.9% NaCl, preferable 0.01 M-0.2 M Tris; 0.9% NaCl, pH=8.5.

Catcher antibody: anti linkerpeptide scBoNT/A serum.

Blocking and antibody diluent buffer: 0.5-5% BSA in 0.01 M sodium phosphate; 0.9% NaCl, pH=7.4.

Sample buffer: 0.5%-5% BSA in 0.005 M-1 M sodium phosphate; 0.1-0.5 M NaCl; 0.01%-1 Tween 20, preferably 1%-3% BSA in 0.005-0.1 M sodium phosphate; 0.15 M-0.4 M NaCl; 0.05%-0.5% Tween 20, pH=7.4.

Wash buffer: 0.01 M sodium phosphate; 0.9% NaCl; 0.05% Tween 20, pH=7.4.

Detection antibody: monoclonal antibody against BoNT/A. Secondary antibody: A polyclonal anti mouse IgG (H&L) antibody conjugated to peroxidase.

Substrate: TMB, commercially available.

## 2. Reagents Western Blot:

Denaturing sample buffer, commercially available.

SDS gel, commercially available.

MES running buffer (SDS PAGE): commercially available.

PVDF membrane: commercially available.

Transfer buffer (Western Blot): commercially available.

Sample: Botulinum Neurotoxin A with Dichain-BoNT/A and scBoNT/A.

Primary antibody: anti linkerpeptid scBoNT/A serum.

Secondary antibody: polyclonal donkey anti goat antibody IgG (H&L) conjugated to alkaline phosphatase.

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Blocking and antibody diluent buffer: 0.5%-5% BSA in 0.01 M-0.1 M Tris; 0.9% NaCl; 0.05-5% Tween 20, pH=7.4.

Washing buffer: 0.01 M-0.1 M Tris; 0.9% NaCl; 0.05-5% Tween 20, pH=7.4.

Tris buffer: 0.025 M Tris, pH=8.0.

Substrate: BCIP/NBT, commercially available.

a) Specificity of the antiserum with regard to BoNT/B and BoNT/E: For determining the specificity of the antisera with regard to BoNT/B and BoNT/E the recovery rate of substances were analyzed in ELISA. Microtiter plates are incubated with 100 µl/well of coating buffer containing 0.5 µg anti linkerpeptide scBoNT/A-serum/ml for 16 h at room temperature and subsequently washed three times with washing buffer. 200 µl/well blocking solution is added to the microtiter plates and incubated for 1 h at room temperature. The antigen scBoNT/A (dilution series in sample buffer; pg/ml concentration) is used as a calibration standard, microtiter plates are incubated with 100 µl/well calibration standard. BoNT/B or BoNT/E, respectively are diluted in sample buffer and applied to the microtiter plate in a volume of 100 µl/well. Both substances are applied in excess, a dilution of 200 ng/ml is used. Samples and standards are incubated for 2 h at 37° C. Microtiter plates are washed three times with washing buffer. 100 µl of detection buffer/well are added and incubated for 1 h at room temperature. Then microtiter plates are washed three times with washing buffer. Subsequently, the incubation with 100 µl/well of the secondary antibody for 1 h at room temperature is performed. Then microtiter plates are washed three times with washing buffer.

The detection reaction is started by adding 100 µl substrate/well. After incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature the reaction is stopped by adding 50 µl 2 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/well and the absorbance is determined at 450 nm. For determination of specificity the concentrations of BoNT/b and BoNT/E are calculated by standardization. By calculating the recovery rate the specificity of the anti linkerpeptides scBoNT/A for stereotypes B and E can be determined. The lower the recovery rate, the lower the cross reactivity and the better the specificity of the serum in regard to scBoNT/A.

b) Specificity of the anti-linkerpeptide scBoNT/A with regard to Dichain BoNT/A: For determination of specificity of the antiserum in regard to activated Dichain-BoNT/A an immunohistological detection by Western blotting is performed. A NT sample (scBoNT/A at least 50 ng, Dichain-BoNT/A dependent on the sample used) is separated under reducing conditions by SDS-PAGE in accordance to their molecular weight into scBoNT/A, LC and HC (Dichain-BoNT/A). The proteins are then blotted onto a PVDF membrane. The membrane is blocked with 20 ml blocking buffer for 1 h at room temperature. The blocking buffer is removed and 20 ml of primary antibody solution containing 0.005 µg/ml anti linkerpeptide scBoNT/A serum are added. The primary antibody is incubated over night at 4° C. The antibody containing solution is removed and the membrane is washed three times for 30 minutes with 20 ml washing buffer at 37° C. Subsequently, the membrane is incubated for 3 h at room temperature with 20 ml of the secondary antibody in a concentration of 0.4 µg/ml. The secondary antibody solution is removed and the membrane is washed three times for 30 minutes with 20 ml washing buffer at 37° C. Additionally, the membrane is washed once with 20 ml of a 25 mM TRIS buffer for 5 minutes at room temperature.

The detection reaction is performed by adding the substrate. The substrate is incubated for 15 minutes and the



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color reaction is stopped by adding water. The specificity is determined by the staining of the scBoNT/A band at 150 kDa. Specificity of the anti linkerpeptide was determined when only the 150 kDa specific band was detected but no band specific for Dichain BoNT/A at 100 kDa (HC) and 50 kDa (LC). Fig: 3 shows in lane 3 the specificity for the 150

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kDa scBoNT/A of a BoNT/A preparation (NT sample, see above). No bands are apparent at 100 kDa or 50 kDa, only the scBoNT/A is recognized. For comparison, in lane 4, a blend of partially processed and unprocessed scBoNT/A is shown and lane 5 shows a non-cleavable scBoNT/A control. Buffer control is shown in lane 2.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

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Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Gln	Thr	Ile	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ser	Lys	Arg	Asn	Glu
690						695					700				
Lys	Trp	Asp	Glu	Val	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Val	Thr	Asn	Trp	Leu	Ala	Lys
705					710					715					720
Val	Asn	Thr	Gln	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Lys	Lys	Met	Lys	Glu	Ala	Leu
				725					730					735	
Glu	Asn	Gln	Ala	Glu	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	Ile	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Asn
			740					745					750		
Gln	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Ile	Asn	Phe	Asn	Ile	Asp	Asp
		755				760						765			
Leu	Ser	Ser	Lys	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Ile	Asn	Lys	Ala	Met	Ile	Asn	Ile
770					775						780				
Asn	Lys	Phe	Leu	Asn	Gln	Cys	Ser	Val	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Met	Asn	Ser	Met
785				790						795					800
Ile	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Val	Lys	Arg	Leu	Glu	Asp	Phe	Asp	Ala	Ser	Leu	Lys
				805					810					815	
Asp	Ala	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Arg	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ile	Gly
		820						825					830		
Gln	Val	Asp	Arg	Leu	Lys	Asp	Lys	Val	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Asp
		835				840						845			
Ile	Pro	Phe	Gln	Leu	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Val	Asp	Asn	Gln	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ser
850					855						860				
Thr	Phe	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asn
865					870					875					880
Leu	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn	His	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser
				885					890					895	
Lys	Ile	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asp	Pro	Ile	Asp	Lys	Asn
		900						905					910		
Gln	Ile	Gln	Leu	Phe	Asn	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ile	Glu	Val	Ile	Leu
		915					920					925			
Lys	Asn	Ala	Ile	Val	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Met	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr	Ser
930						935						940			

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Phe Trp Ile Arg Ile Pro Lys Tyr Phe Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Asn Asn
945                      950                      955                      960

Glu Tyr Thr Ile Ile Asn Cys Met Glu Asn Asn Ser Gly Trp Lys Val
                      965                      970                      975

Ser Leu Asn Tyr Gly Glu Ile Ile Trp Thr Leu Gln Asp Thr Gln Glu
                      980                      985                      990

Ile Lys Gln Arg Val Val Phe Lys Tyr Ser Gln Met Ile Asn Ile Ser
                      995                      1000                      1005

Asp Tyr Ile Asn Arg Trp Ile Phe Val Thr Ile Thr Asn Asn Arg
1010                      1015                      1020

Leu Asn Asn Ser Lys Ile Tyr Ile Asn Gly Arg Leu Ile Asp Gln
1025                      1030                      1035

Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn Leu Gly Asn Ile His Ala Ser Asn Asn Ile
1040                      1045                      1050

Met Phe Lys Leu Asp Gly Cys Arg Asp Thr His Arg Tyr Ile Trp
1055                      1060                      1065

Ile Lys Tyr Phe Asn Leu Phe Asp Lys Glu Leu Asn Glu Lys Glu
1070                      1075                      1080

Ile Lys Asp Leu Tyr Asp Asn Gln Ser Asn Ser Gly Ile Leu Lys
1085                      1090                      1095

Asp Phe Trp Gly Asp Tyr Leu Gln Tyr Asp Lys Pro Tyr Tyr Met
1100                      1105                      1110

Leu Asn Leu Tyr Asp Pro Asn Lys Tyr Val Asp Val Asn Asn Val
1115                      1120                      1125

Gly Ile Arg Gly Tyr Met Tyr Leu Lys Gly Pro Arg Gly Ser Val
1130                      1135                      1140

Met Thr Thr Asn Ile Tyr Leu Asn Ser Ser Leu Tyr Arg Gly Thr
1145                      1150                      1155

Lys Phe Ile Ile Lys Lys Tyr Ala Ser Gly Asn Lys Asp Asn Ile
1160                      1165                      1170

Val Arg Asn Asn Asp Arg Val Tyr Ile Asn Val Val Val Lys Asn
1175                      1180                      1185

Lys Glu Tyr Arg Leu Ala Thr Asn Ala Ser Gln Ala Gly Val Glu
1190                      1195                      1200

Lys Ile Leu Ser Ala Leu Glu Ile Pro Asp Val Gly Asn Leu Ser
1205                      1210                      1215

Gln Val Val Val Met Lys Ser Lys Asn Asp Gln Gly Ile Thr Asn
1220                      1225                      1230

Lys Cys Lys Met Asn Leu Gln Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Asp Ile Gly
1235                      1240                      1245

Phe Ile Gly Phe His Gln Phe Asn Asn Ile Ala Lys Leu Val Ala
1250                      1255                      1260

Ser Asn Trp Tyr Asn Arg Gln Ile Glu Arg Ser Ser Arg Thr Leu
1265                      1270                      1275

Gly Cys Ser Trp Glu Phe Ile Pro Val Asp Asp Gly Trp Gly Glu
1280                      1285                      1290

Arg Pro Leu
1295

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 18

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1291

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Clostridium botulinum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 18

Met 1	Pro	Val	Thr	Ile 5	Asn	Asn	Phe	Asn 10	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Pro	Ile 15	Asn
Asn	Asn	Ile	Ile 20	Met	Met	Glu	Pro	Pro 25	Phe	Ala	Arg	Gly	Thr 30	Arg
Tyr	Tyr	Lys 35	Ala	Phe	Lys	Ile	Thr 40	Asp	Arg	Ile	Trp	Ile 45	Ile	Pro
Arg	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Lys 55	Pro	Glu	Asp	Phe	Asn 60	Lys	Ser	Ser
Ile 65	Phe	Asn	Arg	Asp	Val 70	Cys	Glu	Tyr	Tyr	Asp 75	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Leu
Thr	Asn	Asp	Lys	Lys 85	Asn	Ile	Phe	Leu	Gln 90	Thr	Met	Ile	Lys	Leu
Asn	Arg	Ile	Lys 100	Ser	Lys	Pro	Leu	Gly 105	Glu	Lys	Leu	Leu 110	Glu	Met
Ile	Asn	Gly 115	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Gly 120	Asp	Arg	Arg	Val	Pro 125	Leu	Glu
Phe 130	Asn	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Ser 135	Val	Thr	Val	Asn	Lys 140	Leu	Ile	Ser
Pro 145	Gly	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg 150	Lys	Lys	Gly	Ile	Phe 155	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ile
Phe	Gly	Pro	Gly	Pro 165	Val	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn 170	Glu	Thr	Ile	Asp	Ile
Ile	Gln	Asn	His 180	Phe	Ala	Ser	Arg	Glu 185	Gly	Phe	Gly	Gly 190	Ile	Met
Met	Lys 195	Phe	Cys	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Val 200	Ser	Val	Phe	Asn 205	Asn	Val	Gln
Asn 210	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ile	Phe 215	Asn	Arg	Arg	Gly	Tyr 220	Phe	Ser	Asp
Ala 225	Leu	Ile	Leu	Met	His 230	Glu	Leu	Ile	His 235	Val	Leu	His	Gly	Leu
Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Asp 245	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Val 250	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Lys
Phe	Met	Gln	Ser	Thr 260	Asp	Ala	Ile	Gln 265	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu 270	Tyr	Thr
Gly	Gly	Gln	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ile	Ile 280	Thr	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asp 285	Lys	Ser
Tyr 290	Asp	Lys	Val	Leu	Gln	Asn 295	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ile	Val 300	Asp	Arg	Leu
Lys 305	Val	Leu	Val	Cys	Ile 310	Ser	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ile 315	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ile
Lys	Asn	Lys	Phe 325	Lys	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Phe 330	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Glu
Lys	Tyr	Ser	Ile 340	Asp	Val	Glu	Ser	Phe 345	Asp	Lys	Leu	Tyr 350	Lys	Ser
Met	Phe 355	Gly	Phe	Thr	Glu	Thr	Asn 360	Ile	Ala	Glu	Asn	Tyr 365	Lys	Ile
Thr 370	Arg	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ser 375	Asp	Ser	Leu	Pro	Pro 380	Val	Lys	Ile
Asn 385	Leu	Leu	Asp	Asn	Glu 390	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Glu 395	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn
Ser	Asp	Lys	Asp 405	Met	Glu	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Arg 410	Gly	Gln	Asn	Lys	Ala

Asn	Lys	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Lys	Glu	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Tyr	
		420						425					430			
Lys	Ile	Gln	Met	Cys	Lys	Ser	Val	Lys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ile	Asp	
		435					440					445				
Val	Asp	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ser	
		450				455					460					
Asp	Asp	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asn	Glu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Gln	Ser	Asn	
		465			470				475						480	
Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asp	Phe	Pro	Ile	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Thr	Asp	
				485				490					495			
Leu	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ile	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Glu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Ser	Leu	Thr	
				500				505					510			
Asp	Phe	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	Pro	Val	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ile	Lys	
		515					520					525				
Lys	Ile	Phe	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Thr	Ile	Phe	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Gln	
		530				535					540					
Thr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Asp	
		545			550				555						560	
Asp	Ala	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn	Lys	Val	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ser	Met	Asp	
				565				570					575			
Tyr	Ile	Lys	Thr	Ala	Asn	Lys	Val	Val	Glu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ala	Gly	
		580					585						590			
Trp	Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Val	Asn	Asp	Phe	Val	Ile	Glu	Ala	Asn	Lys	Ser	
		595					600					605				
Asn	Thr	Met	Asp	Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Val	Pro	Tyr	Ile	
		610			615					620						
Gly	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asn	Val	Gly	Asn	Glu	Thr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asn	Phe	Glu	
		625			630				635						640	
Asn	Ala	Phe	Glu	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ile	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	Ile	Pro	
				645				650					655			
Glu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Ile	
		660					665					670				
Asp	Asn	Lys	Asn	Lys	Ile	Ile	Lys	Thr	Ile	Asp	Asn	Ala	Leu	Thr	Lys	
		675					680					685				
Arg	Asn	Glu	Lys	Trp	Ser	Asp	Met	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ile	Val	Ala	Gln	Trp	
		690			695					700						
Leu	Ser	Thr	Val	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Lys	Glu	Gly	Met	Tyr	
		705			710				715						720	
Lys	Ala	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ile	Lys	Tyr	
				725				730					735			
Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ser	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ile	Asp	
		740					745					750				
Phe	Asn	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ser	Lys	Leu	Asn	Glu	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ala	Ile	
		755					760				765					
Asp	Asn	Ile	Asn	Asn	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Cys	Ser	Val	Ser				



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835	840	845
Leu Ile Glu Met Phe Asn Lys Tyr Asn Ser Glu Ile Leu Asn Asn Ile 850 855 860		
Ile Leu Asn Leu Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Asn Leu Ile Asp Leu Ser Gly 865 870 875 880		
Tyr Gly Ala Lys Val Glu Val Tyr Asp Gly Val Glu Leu Asn Asp Lys 885 890 895		
Asn Gln Phe Lys Leu Thr Ser Ser Ala Asn Ser Lys Ile Arg Val Thr 900 905 910		
Gln Asn Gln Asn Ile Ile Phe Asn Ser Val Phe Leu Asp Phe Ser Val 915 920 925		
Ser Phe Trp Ile Arg Ile Pro Lys Tyr Lys Asn Asp Gly Ile Gln Asn 930 935 940		
Tyr Ile His Asn Glu Tyr Thr Ile Ile Asn Cys Met Lys Asn Asn Ser 945 950 955 960		
Gly Trp Lys Ile Ser Ile Arg Gly Asn Arg Ile Ile Trp Thr Leu Ile 965 970 975		
Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Thr Lys Ser Val Phe Phe Glu Tyr Asn Ile Arg 980 985 990		
Glu Asp Ile Ser Glu Tyr Ile Asn Arg Trp Phe Phe Val Thr Ile Thr 995 1000 1005		
Asn Asn Leu Asn Asn Ala Lys Ile Tyr Ile Asn Gly Lys Leu Glu 1010 1015 1020		
Ser Asn Thr Asp Ile Lys Asp Ile Arg Glu Val Ile Ala Asn Gly 1025 1030 1035		
Glu Ile Ile Phe Lys Leu Asp Gly Asp Ile Asp Arg Thr Gln Phe 1040 1045 1050		
Ile Trp Met Lys Tyr Phe Ser Ile Phe Asn Thr Glu Leu Ser Gln 1055 1060 1065		
Ser Asn Ile Glu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Ile Gln Ser Tyr Ser Glu Tyr 1070 1075 1080		
Leu Lys Asp Phe Trp Gly Asn Pro Leu Met Tyr Asn Lys Glu Tyr 1085 1090 1095		
Tyr Met Phe Asn Ala Gly Asn Lys Asn Ser Tyr Ile Lys Leu Lys 1100 1105 1110		
Lys Asp Ser Pro Val Gly Glu Ile Leu Thr Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn 1115 1120 1125		
Gln Asn Ser Lys Tyr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Asp Leu Tyr Ile Gly Glu 1130 1135 1140		
Lys Phe Ile Ile Arg Arg Lys Ser Asn Ser Gln Ser Ile Asn Asp 1145 1150 1155		
Asp Ile Val Arg Lys Glu Asp Tyr Ile Tyr Leu Asp Phe Phe Asn 1160 1165 1170		
Leu Asn Gln Glu Trp Arg Val Tyr Thr Tyr Lys Tyr Phe Lys Lys 1175 1180 1185		
Glu Glu Glu Lys Leu Phe Leu Ala Pro Ile Ser Asp Ser Asp Glu 1190 1195 1200		
Phe Tyr Asn Thr Ile Gln Ile Lys Glu Tyr Asp Glu Gln Pro Thr 1205 1210 1215		
Tyr Ser Cys Gln Leu Leu Phe Lys Lys Asp Glu Glu Ser Thr Asp 1220 1225 1230		
Glu Ile Gly Leu Ile Gly Ile His Arg Phe Tyr Glu Ser Gly Ile 1235 1240 1245		

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Val Phe Glu Glu Tyr Lys Asp Tyr Phe Cys Ile Ser Lys Trp Tyr  
 1250 1255 1260

Leu Lys Glu Val Lys Arg Lys Pro Tyr Asn Leu Lys Leu Gly Cys  
 1265 1270 1275

Asn Trp Gln Phe Ile Pro Lys Asp Glu Gly Trp Thr Glu  
 1280 1285 1290

<210> SEQ ID NO 19  
 <211> LENGTH: 1280  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Clostridium botulinum

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Met Pro Ile Thr Ile Asn Asn Phe Asn Tyr Ser Asp Pro Val Asp Asn  
 1 5 10 15

Lys Asn Ile Leu Tyr Leu Asp Thr His Leu Asn Thr Leu Ala Asn Glu  
 20 25 30

Pro Glu Lys Ala Phe Arg Ile Ile Gly Asn Ile Trp Val Ile Pro Asp  
 35 40 45

Arg Phe Ser Arg Asp Ser Asn Pro Asn Leu Asn Lys Pro Pro Arg Val  
 50 55 60

Thr Ser Pro Lys Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Asn Tyr Leu Ser Thr Asp  
 65 70 75 80

Ser Glu Lys Asp Thr Phe Leu Lys Glu Ile Ile Lys Leu Phe Lys Arg  
 85 90 95

Ile Asn Ser Arg Glu Ile Gly Glu Glu Leu Ile Tyr Arg Leu Ala Thr  
 100 105 110

Asp Ile Pro Phe Pro Gly Asn Asn Asn Thr Pro Ile Asn Thr Phe Asp  
 115 120 125

Phe Asp Val Asp Phe Asn Ser Val Asp Val Lys Thr Arg Gln Gly Asn  
 130 135 140

Asn Trp Val Lys Thr Gly Ser Ile Asn Pro Ser Val Ile Ile Thr Gly  
 145 150 155 160

Pro Arg Glu Asn Ile Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Ser Thr Phe Lys Leu Thr  
 165 170 175

Asn Asn Thr Phe Ala Ala Gln Glu Gly Phe Gly Ala Leu Ser Ile Ile  
 180 185 190

Ser Ile Ser Pro Arg Phe Met Leu Thr Tyr Ser Asn Ala Thr Asn Asn  
 195 200 205

Val Gly Glu Gly Arg Phe Ser Lys Ser Glu Phe Cys Met Asp Pro Ile  
 210 215 220

Leu Ile Leu Met His Glu Leu Asn His Ala Met His Asn Leu Tyr Gly  
 225 230 235 240

Ile Ala Ile Pro Asn Asp Gln Arg Ile Ser Ser Val Thr Ser Asn Ile  
 245 250 255

Phe Tyr Ser Gln Tyr Lys Val Lys Leu Glu Tyr Ala Glu Ile Tyr Ala  
 260 265 270

Phe Gly Gly Pro Thr Ile Asp Leu Ile Pro Lys Ser Ala Arg Lys Tyr  
 275 280 285

Phe Glu Glu Lys Ala Leu Asp Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Ile Ala Lys Arg Leu  
 290 295 300

Asn Ser Ile Thr Thr Ala Asn Pro Ser Ser Phe Asn Lys Tyr Ile Gly  
 305 310 315 320

Glu Tyr Lys Gln Lys Leu Ile Arg Lys Tyr Arg Phe Val Val Glu Ser

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325								330					335				
Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Asp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys		
			340					345					350				
Glu	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr	Glu	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Asn		
		355					360					365					
Val	Gln	Asn	Arg	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asn	Val	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Val	Thr		
	370					375					380						
Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Asp	Asp	Asn	Val	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn		
385					390					395					400		
Ile	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Asn	Val	Leu	Phe	Met	Gly	Gln	Asn	Leu	Ser		
				405					410					415			
Arg	Asn	Pro	Ala	Leu	Arg	Lys	Val	Asn	Pro	Glu	Asn	Met	Leu	Tyr	Leu		
			420					425					430				
Phe	Thr	Lys	Phe	Cys	His	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asn		
		435					440					445					
Lys	Thr	Leu	Asp	Cys	Arg	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Thr	Asp	Leu	Pro		
	450					455					460						
Phe	Ile	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asp	Ile	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys		
465					470					475					480		
Asp	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu	Thr	Glu	Val	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Asn	Val	Ser		
				485					490					495			
Val	Asp	Gln	Val	Ile	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asn	Thr	Ser	Glu	His	Gly	Gln	Leu		
		500						505					510				
Asp	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Ile	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	Pro	Gly		
		515					520					525					
Glu	Asn	Gln	Val	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Arg	Thr	Gln	Asn	Val	Asp	Tyr	Leu		
	530					535					540						
Asn	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Ser	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val	Glu		
545					550					555					560		
Asp	Phe	Thr	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ile	Glu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly		
				565					570					575			
Lys	Val	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu	Ala	Asp	Lys	Val	Asn	Thr	Gly		
		580						585					590				
Val	Gln	Gly	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Met	Trp	Ala	Asn	Asp	Val	Val	Glu	Asp		
		595					600					605					
Phe	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ile	Leu	Arg	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile	Ser	Asp		
	610					615					620						
Val	Ser	Ala	Ile	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asn		
625					630					635					640		
Ser	Val	Arg	Arg	Gly	Asn	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ala	Val	Thr	Gly	Val		
				645					650					655			
Thr	Ile	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Gln	Glu	Phe	Thr	Ile	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly		
		660						665					670				
Ala	Phe	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Asn	Glu	Ile	Ile	Lys		
		675					680					685					
Thr	Ile	Asp	Asn	Cys	Leu	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Lys	Arg	Trp	Lys	Asp	Ser		
	690					695					700						
Tyr	Glu	Trp	Met	Ile	Gly	Thr	Trp	Leu	Ser	Arg	Ile	Thr	Thr	Gln	Phe		
705					710					715					720		
Asn	Asn	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Met	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Asp		
			725					730					735				
Ala	Ile	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ile	Asp	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Ser		
			740					745					750				

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Asp Lys Glu Asn Ile Lys Ser Gln Val Glu Asn Leu Lys Asn Ser Leu  
 755 760 765  
 Asp Ile Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala Met Asn Asn Ile Asn Lys Phe Ile Arg  
 770 775 780  
 Glu Cys Ser Val Thr Tyr Leu Phe Lys Asn Met Leu Pro Lys Val Ile  
 785 790 795 800  
 Asp Glu Leu Asn Lys Phe Asp Leu Lys Thr Lys Thr Glu Leu Ile Asn  
 805 810 815  
 Leu Ile Asp Ser His Asn Ile Ile Leu Val Gly Glu Val Asp Arg Leu  
 820 825 830  
 Lys Ala Lys Val Asn Glu Ser Phe Glu Asn Thr Ile Pro Phe Asn Ile  
 835 840 845  
 Phe Ser Tyr Thr Asn Asn Ser Leu Leu Lys Asp Ile Ile Asn Glu Tyr  
 850 855 860  
 Phe Asn Ser Ile Asn Asp Ser Lys Ile Leu Ser Leu Gln Asn Lys Lys  
 865 870 875 880  
 Asn Ala Leu Val Asp Thr Ser Gly Tyr Asn Ala Glu Val Arg Leu Glu  
 885 890 895  
 Gly Asp Val Gln Val Asn Thr Ile Tyr Thr Asn Asp Phe Lys Leu Ser  
 900 905 910  
 Ser Ser Gly Asp Lys Ile Ile Val Asn Leu Asn Asn Asn Ile Leu Tyr  
 915 920 925  
 Ser Ala Ile Tyr Glu Asn Ser Ser Val Ser Phe Trp Ile Lys Ile Ser  
 930 935 940  
 Lys Asp Leu Thr Asn Ser His Asn Glu Tyr Thr Ile Ile Asn Ser Ile  
 945 950 955 960  
 Lys Gln Asn Ser Gly Trp Lys Leu Cys Ile Arg Asn Gly Asn Ile Glu  
 965 970 975  
 Trp Ile Leu Gln Asp Ile Asn Arg Lys Tyr Lys Ser Leu Ile Phe Asp  
 980 985 990  
 Tyr Ser Glu Ser Leu Ser His Thr Gly Tyr Thr Asn Lys Trp Phe Phe  
 995 1000 1005  
 Val Thr Ile Thr Asn Asn Ile Met Gly Tyr Met Lys Leu Tyr Ile  
 1010 1015 1020  
 Asn Gly Glu Leu Lys Gln Ser Glu Arg Ile Glu Asp Leu Asn Glu  
 1025 1030 1035  
 Val Lys Leu Asp Lys Thr Ile Val Phe Gly Ile Asp Glu Asn Ile  
 1040 1045 1050  
 Asp Glu Asn Gln Met Leu Trp Ile Arg Asp Phe Asn Ile Phe Ser  
 1055 1060 1065  
 Lys Glu Leu Ser Asn Glu Asp Ile Asn Ile Val Tyr Glu Gly Gln  
 1070 1075 1080  
 Ile Leu Arg Asn Val Ile Lys Asp Tyr Trp Gly Asn Pro Leu Lys  
 1085 1090 1095  
 Phe Asp Thr Glu Tyr Tyr Ile Ile Asn Asp Asn Tyr Ile Asp Arg  
 1100 1105 1110  
 Tyr Ile Ala Pro Lys Ser Asn Ile Leu Val Leu Val Gln Tyr Pro  
 1115 1120 1125  
 Asp Arg Ser Lys Leu Tyr Thr Gly Asn Pro Ile Thr Ile Lys Ser  
 1130 1135 1140  
 Val Ser Asp Lys Asn Pro Tyr Ser Arg Ile Leu Asn Gly Asp Asn  
 1145 1150 1155

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Ile Met	Phe His	Met Leu	Tyr Asn	Ser Gly	Lys Tyr	Met Ile	Ile
1160			1165			1170	
Arg Asp	Thr Asp	Thr Ile	Tyr Ala	Ile Glu	Gly Arg	Glu Cys	Ser
1175			1180			1185	
Lys Asn	Cys Val	Tyr Ala	Leu Lys	Leu Gln	Ser Asn	Leu Gly	Asn
1190			1195			1200	
Tyr Gly	Ile Gly	Ile Phe	Ser Ile	Lys Asn	Ile Val	Ser Gln	Asn
1205			1210			1215	
Lys Tyr	Cys Ser	Gln Ile	Phe Ser	Ser Phe	Met Lys	Asn Thr	Met
1220			1225			1230	
Leu Leu	Ala Asp	Ile Tyr	Lys Pro	Trp Arg	Phe Ser	Phe Glu	Asn
1235			1240			1245	
Ala Tyr	Thr Pro	Val Ala	Val Thr	Asn Tyr	Glu Thr	Lys Leu	Leu
1250			1255			1260	
Ser Thr	Ser Ser	Phe Trp	Lys Phe	Ile Ser	Arg Asp	Pro Gly	Trp
1265			1270			1275	
Val Glu							
1280							

<210> SEQ ID NO 20  
 <211> LENGTH: 1285  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Clostridium botulinum

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Met Thr	Trp Pro	Val Lys	Asp Phe	Asn Tyr	Ser Asp	Pro Val	Asn Asp
1		5		10		15	
Asn Asp	Ile Leu	Tyr Leu	Arg Ile	Pro Gln	Asn Lys	Leu Ile	Thr Thr
	20		25			30	
Pro Val	Lys Ala	Phe Met	Ile Thr	Gln Asn	Ile Trp	Val Ile	Pro Glu
	35		40			45	
Arg Phe	Ser Ser	Asp Thr	Asn Pro	Ser Leu	Ser Lys	Pro Pro	Arg Pro
50			55			60	
Thr Ser	Lys Tyr	Gln Ser	Tyr Tyr	Asp Pro	Ser Tyr	Leu Ser	Thr Asp
65		70		75		80	
Glu Gln	Lys Asp	Thr Phe	Leu Lys	Gly Ile	Ile Lys	Leu Phe	Lys Arg
	85			90		95	
Ile Asn	Glu Arg	Asp Ile	Gly Lys	Lys Leu	Ile Asn	Tyr Leu	Val Val
	100		105			110	
Gly Ser	Pro Phe	Met Gly	Asp Ser	Ser Thr	Pro Glu	Asp Thr	Phe Asp
	115		120			125	
Phe Thr	Arg His	Thr Thr	Asn Ile	Ala Val	Glu Lys	Phe Glu	Asn Gly
130			135			140	
Ser Trp	Lys Val	Thr Asn	Ile Ile	Thr Pro	Ser Val	Leu Ile	Phe Gly
145		150		155		160	
Pro Leu	Pro Asn	Ile Leu	Asp Tyr	Thr Ala	Ser Leu	Thr Leu	Gln Gly
	165			170		175	
Gln Gln	Ser Asn	Pro Ser	Phe Glu	Gly Phe	Gly Thr	Leu Ser	Ile Leu
	180			185		190	
Lys Val	Ala Pro	Glu Phe	Leu Leu	Thr Phe	Ser Asp	Val Thr	Ser Asn
	195		200			205	
Gln Ser	Ser Ala	Val Leu	Gly Lys	Ser Ile	Phe Cys	Met Asp	Pro Val
210			215			220	
Ile Ala	Leu Met	His Glu	Leu Thr	His Ser	Leu His	Gln Leu	Tyr Gly
225		230		235		240	

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Ile	Asn	Ile	Pro	Ser	Asp	Lys	Arg	Ile	Arg	Pro	Gln	Val	Ser	Glu	Gly	
				245					250					255		
Phe	Phe	Ser	Gln	Asp	Gly	Pro	Asn	Val	Gln	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Thr	
			260					265					270			
Phe	Gly	Gly	Ser	Asp	Val	Glu	Ile	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gln	
		275						280				285				
Leu	Arg	Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gly	His	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Ile	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	
	290					295					300					
Asn	Asn	Ile	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	Trp	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile	Asp	
305					310					315					320	
Lys	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ile	Phe	Ser	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Phe	Asp	Lys	Asp	Asn	
			325						330					335		
Thr	Gly	Asn	Phe	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Asp	Lys	Phe	Asn	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Ser	
			340					345					350			
Asp	Leu	Thr	Asn	Val	Met	Ser	Glu	Val	Val	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asn	
	355						360					365				
Val	Lys	Asn	Arg	Thr	His	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Lys	His	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Val	Phe	
	370					375					380					
Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Asp	Asp	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Ile	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	
385					390					395					400	
Leu	Thr	Thr	Lys	Gly	Phe	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asn	Ser	Gly	Gln	Asn	Ile	Glu	
			405					410						415		
Arg	Asn	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ser	Val	Val	Asp	Leu	
			420					425					430			
Phe	Thr	Lys	Val	Cys	Leu	Arg	Leu	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asp	Ser	
		435					440					445				
Thr	Cys	Ile	Gln	Val	Lys	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ala	Asp	Lys	
	450					455					460					
Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gln	Glu	Ile	Phe	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Asp	Glu	
465					470					475					480	
Thr	Asn	Val	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ile	
			485					490					495			
Leu	Asp	Ala	Lys	Val	Pro	Thr	Asn	Pro	Glu	Ala	Val	Asp	Pro	Leu	Leu	
		500						505					510			
Pro	Asn	Val	Asn	Met	Glu	Pro	Leu	Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	
		515					520					525				
Phe	Tyr	Asp	Asp	Ile	Thr	Lys	Asp	Val	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	
	530					535					540					
Tyr	Leu	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ser	Asn	Asn	Val	Glu	Asn	Ile	Thr	Leu	
545					550					555					560	
Thr	Thr	Ser	Val	Glu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Thr	
			565					570						575		
Phe	Leu	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	Lys	Gly	Val	Gln	Ala	Gly	
			580					585					590			
Leu	Phe	Leu	Asn	Trp	Ala	Asn	Glu	Val	Val	Glu	Asp	Phe	Thr	Thr	Asn	
		595					600					605				
Ile	Met	Lys	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile	Ser	Asp	Val	Ser	Ala	Ile	
	610					615					620					
Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ala	Leu	Arg	
625					630					635					640	
Gly	Asn	Phe	Lys	Gln	Ala	Phe	Ala	Thr	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Leu	Leu	
			645					650						655		

Glu 660	Gly 660	Phe 660	Pro 660	Glu 660	Phe 660	Thr 660	Ile 665	Pro 665	Ala 665	Leu 665	Gly 670	Val 670	Phe 670	Thr 670	Phe 670
Tyr 675	Ser 675	Ser 675	Ile 675	Gln 675	Glu 675	Arg 680	Glu 680	Lys 685	Ile 685	Ile 685	Lys 685	Thr 685	Ile 685	Glu 685	Asn 685
Cys 690	Leu 690	Glu 690	Gln 690	Arg 695	Val 695	Lys 695	Arg 695	Trp 700	Lys 700	Asp 700	Ser 700	Tyr 700	Gln 700	Trp 700	Met 700
Val 705	Ser 705	Asn 705	Trp 710	Leu 710	Ser 710	Arg 710	Ile 710	Thr 715	Thr 715	Arg 715	Phe 715	Asn 715	His 715	Ile 720	Ser 720
Tyr 725	Gln 725	Met 725	Tyr 725	Asp 725	Ser 725	Leu 725	Ser 725	Tyr 730	Gln 730	Ala 730	Asp 730	Ala 730	Ile 735	Lys 735	Ala 735
Lys 740	Ile 740	Asp 740	Leu 740	Glu 740	Tyr 740	Lys 740	Lys 745	Tyr 745	Ser 745	Gly 745	Ser 745	Asp 745	Lys 750	Glu 750	Asn 750
Ile 755	Lys 755	Ser 755	Gln 755	Val 755	Glu 755	Asn 755	Leu 760	Lys 760	Asn 760	Ser 760	Leu 765	Asp 765	Val 765	Lys 765	Ile 765
Ser 770	Glu 770	Ala 770	Met 770	Asn 770	Asn 770	Ile 775	Asn 775	Lys 775	Phe 775	Ile 775	Arg 780	Glu 780	Cys 780	Ser 780	Val 780
Thr 785	Tyr 785	Leu 785	Phe 785	Lys 785	Asn 790	Met 790	Leu 790	Pro 790	Lys 795	Val 795	Ile 795	Asp 795	Glu 795	Leu 800	Asn 800
Lys 805	Phe 805	Asp 805	Leu 805	Lys 805	Thr 805	Lys 805	Thr 805	Glu 810	Leu 810	Ile 810	Asn 810	Leu 810	Ile 815	Asp 815	Ser 815
His 820	Asn 820	Ile 820	Ile 820	Leu 820	Val 820	Gly 820	Glu 825	Val 825	Asp 825	Arg 825	Leu 825	Lys 830	Ala 830	Lys 830	Val 830
Asn 835	Glu 835	Ser 835	Phe 835	Glu 835	Asn 835	Thr 835	Ile 840	Pro 840	Phe 840	Asn 840	Ile 840	Phe 845	Ser 845	Tyr 845	Thr 845
Asn 850	Asn 850	Ser 850	Leu 850	Leu 850	Lys 850	Asp 855	Met 855	Ile 855	Asn 855	Glu 855	Tyr 860	Phe 860	Asn 860	Ser 860	Ile 860
Asn 865	Asp 865	Ser 865	Lys 865	Ile 865	Leu 870	Ser 870	Leu 870	Gln 870	Asn 875	Lys 875	Lys 875	Asn 875	Thr 875	Leu 880	Met 880
Asp 885	Thr 885	Ser 885	Gly 885	Tyr 885	Asn 885	Ala 885	Glu 885	Val 885	Arg 890	Val 890	Glu 890	Gly 890	Asn 895	Val 895	Gln 895
Leu 900	Asn 900	Pro 900	Ile 900	Phe 900	Pro 900	Phe 900	Asp 905	Phe 905	Lys 905	Leu 905	Gly 905	Ser 910	Ser 910	Gly 910	Asp 910
Asp 915	Arg 915	Gly 915	Lys 915	Val 915	Ile 915	Val 915	Thr 920	Gln 920	Asn 920	Glu 920	Asn 925	Ile 925	Val 925	Tyr 925	Asn 925
Ala 930	Met 930	Tyr 930	Glu 930	Ser 930	Phe 930	Ser 935	Ile 935	Ser 935	Phe 935	Trp 935	Ile 940	Arg 940	Ile 940	Asn 940	Lys 940
Trp 945	Val 945	Ser 945	Asn 945	Leu 945	Pro 950	Gly 950	Tyr 950	Thr 950	Ile 955	Ile 955	Asp 955	Ser 955	Val 955	Lys 955	Asn 960
Asn 965	Ser 965	Gly 965	Trp 965	Ser 965	Ile 965	Gly 965	Ile 965	Ile 970	Ser 970	Asn 970	Phe 970	Leu 970	Val 975	Phe 975	Thr 975
Leu 980	Lys 980	Gln 980	Asn 980	Glu 980	Asn 980	Ser 980	Glu 985	Gln 985	Asp 985	Ile 985	Asn 985	Phe 985	Ser 990	Tyr 990	Asp 990
Ile 995	Ser 995	Lys 995	Asn 995	Ala 995	Ala 995	Gly 995	Tyr 1000	Asn 995	Lys 995	Trp 995	Phe 995	Phe 1005	Val 995	Thr 995	Ile 995
Thr 1010	Thr 1010	Asn 1010	Met 1010	Met 1010	Gly 1010	Asn 1015	Met 1015	Met 1015	Ile 1015	Tyr 1015	Ile 1020	Asn 1020	Gly 1020	Lys 1020	
Leu 1025	Ile 1025	Asp 1025	Thr 1025	Ile 1025	Lys 1025	Val 1030	Lys 1030	Glu 1030	Leu 1030	Thr 1030	Gly 1035	Ile 1035	Asn 1035	Phe 1035	
Ser 1040	Lys 1040	Thr 104													

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1070	1075	1080
Leu Phe Asn Ser Leu Gln Tyr Thr Asn Val Val Lys Asp Tyr Trp		
1085	1090	1095
Gly Asn Asp Leu Arg Tyr Asp Lys Glu Tyr Tyr Met Ile Asn Val		
1100	1105	1110
Asn Tyr Met Asn Arg Tyr Met Ser Lys Lys Gly Asn Gly Ile Val		
1115	1120	1125
Phe Asn Thr Arg Lys Asn Asn Asn Asp Phe Asn Glu Gly Tyr Lys		
1130	1135	1140
Ile Ile Ile Lys Arg Ile Arg Gly Asn Thr Asn Asp Thr Arg Val		
1145	1150	1155
Arg Gly Glu Asn Val Leu Tyr Phe Asn Thr Thr Ile Asp Asn Lys		
1160	1165	1170
Gln Tyr Ser Leu Gly Met Tyr Lys Pro Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Thr		
1175	1180	1185
Asp Leu Val Pro Leu Gly Ala Leu Asp Gln Pro Met Asp Glu Ile		
1190	1195	1200
Arg Lys Tyr Gly Ser Phe Ile Ile Gln Pro Cys Asn Thr Phe Asp		
1205	1210	1215
Tyr Tyr Ala Ser Gln Leu Phe Leu Ser Ser Asn Ala Thr Thr Asn		
1220	1225	1230
Arg Leu Gly Ile Leu Ser Ile Gly Ser Tyr Ser Phe Lys Leu Gly		
1235	1240	1245
Asp Asp Tyr Trp Phe Asn His Glu Tyr Leu Ile Pro Val Ile Lys		
1250	1255	1260
Ile Glu His Tyr Ala Ser Leu Leu Glu Ser Thr Ser Thr His Trp		
1265	1270	1275
Val Phe Val Pro Ala Ser Glu		
1280	1285	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 21

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1251

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Clostridium botulinum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 21

Met Pro Lys Ile Asn Ser Phe Asn Tyr Asn Asp Pro Val Asn Asp Arg			
1	5	10	15
Thr Ile Leu Tyr Ile Lys Pro Gly Gly Cys Gln Glu Phe Tyr Lys Ser			
20	25	30	
Phe Asn Ile Met Lys Asn Ile Trp Ile Ile Pro Glu Arg Asn Val Ile			
35	40	45	
Gly Thr Thr Pro Gln Asp Phe His Pro Pro Thr Ser Leu Lys Asn Gly			
50	55	60	
Asp Ser Ser Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Asn Tyr Leu Gln Ser Asp Glu Glu Lys			
65	70	75	80
Asp Arg Phe Leu Lys Ile Val Thr Lys Ile Phe Asn Arg Ile Asn Asn			
85	90	95	
Asn Leu Ser Gly Gly Ile Leu Leu Glu Glu Leu Ser Lys Ala Asn Pro			
100	105	110	
Tyr Leu Gly Asn Asp Asn Thr Pro Asp Asn Gln Phe His Ile Gly Asp			
115	120	125	
Ala Ser Ala Val Glu Ile Lys Phe Ser Asn Gly Ser Gln Asp Ile Leu			
130	135	140	



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Leu	Pro	Asn	Val	Ile	Ile	Met	Gly	Ala	Glu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Phe	Glu	Thr	145	150	155	160
Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ser	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Met	Pro	Ser	Asn	His	165	170	175	
Arg	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Thr	Phe	Ser	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Phe	180	185	190	
Arg	Phe	Asn	Asp	Asn	Cys	Met	Asn	Glu	Phe	Ile	Gln	Asp	Pro	Ala	Leu	195	200	205	
Thr	Leu	Met	His	Glu	Leu	Ile	His	Ser	Leu	His	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Ala	210	215	220	
Lys	Gly	Ile	Thr	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gln	Lys	Gln	Asn	Pro	Leu	225	230	235	240
Ile	Thr	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ile	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gly	245	250	255	
Gly	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ile	Ile	Thr	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ser	Asn	Asp	Ile	Tyr	260	265	270	
Thr	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ser	Lys	Leu	Ser	Lys	275	280	285	
Val	Gln	Val	Ser	Asn	Pro	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Val	Phe	Glu	290	295	300	
Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Asp	Lys	Asp	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asn	305	310	315	320
Ile	Asn	Lys	Phe	Asn	Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Thr	Glu	325	330	335	
Phe	Asp	Leu	Arg	Thr	Lys	Phe	Gln	Val	Lys	Cys	Arg	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ile	340	345	350	
Gly	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Ser	Ile	355	360	365	
Tyr	Asn	Ile	Ser	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Asn	Asn	Leu	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe	370	375	380	
Arg	Gly	Gln	Asn	Ala	Asn	Leu	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ile	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ile	Thr	385	390	395	400
Gly	Arg	Gly	Leu	Val	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ile	Arg	Phe	Cys	Lys	Asn	Ile	Val	405	410	415	
Ser	Val	Lys	Gly	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ser	Ile	Cys	Ile	Glu	Ile	Asn	Asn	Gly	420	425	430	
Glu	Leu	Phe	Phe	Val	Ala	Ser	Glu	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Asp	Asn	Ile	435	440	445	
Asn	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Asn	Tyr	450	455	460	
Glu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Asp	Gln	Val	Ile	Leu	Asn	Phe	Asn	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ala	465	470	475	480
Pro	Gly	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Asp	Ala	485	490	495	
Tyr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ile	Glu	Gln	His	500	505	510	
Asp	Val	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Val	Phe	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ala	Gln	Lys	Val	515	520	525	
Pro	Glu	Gly	Glu	Asn	Asn	Val	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Thr	Ala	530	535	540	
Leu	Leu	Glu	Gln	Pro	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Phe	Ser	Ser	Glu	Phe	Ile	545	550	555	560
Asn	Asn	Val	Asn	Lys	Pro	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val	Ser	Trp	Ile				

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565								570					575				
Gln	Gln	Val	Leu	Val	Asp	Phe	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ala	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ser	Thr		
			580					585					590				
Val	Asp	Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Ser	Ile	Val	Val	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Leu		
		595					600					605					
Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Gly	Asn	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gly	Asn	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ala		
	610					615					620						
Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	Glu	Pro	Glu	Leu		
	625				630					635					640		
Leu	Ile	Pro	Thr	Ile	Leu	Val	Phe	Thr	Ile	Lys	Ser	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ser		
			645						650					655			
Ser	Asp	Asn	Lys	Asn	Lys	Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ala	Leu	Lys		
		660						665					670				
Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Lys	Trp	Lys	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Ile	Val	Ser	Asn		
		675					680					685					
Trp	Met	Thr	Lys	Ile	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Asn	Lys	Arg	Lys	Glu	Gln	Met		
	690					695					700						
Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Gln	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Ala	Ile	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ile	Glu		
	705				710					715					720		
Ser	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Leu	Thr	Asn		
			725						730					735			
Lys	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ile	Glu	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Val	Ser		
		740						745					750				
Ile	Ala	Met	Asn	Asn	Ile	Asp	Arg	Phe	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ser		
		755					760					765					
Tyr	Leu	Met	Lys	Ile	Ile	Asn	Glu	Val	Lys	Ile	Asn	Lys	Leu	Arg	Glu		
	770					775					780						
Tyr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Val	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Gln	His		
	785				790					795					800		
Gly	Ser	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Gln	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asn	Ser	Met	Val	Thr		
			805						810					815			
Asp	Thr	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Pro	Phe	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Asp		
		820						825					830				
Asp	Lys	Ile	Leu	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Lys	Phe	Phe	Lys	Arg	Ile	Lys		
		835					840					845					
Ser	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Met	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Val	Asp		
	850					855					860						
Thr	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Asp	Val	Tyr	Lys		
	865				870					875					880		
Tyr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asn	Gln	Phe	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ser		
			885						890					895			
Glu	Val	Asn	Ile	Ser	Gln	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Lys	Tyr		
		900						905					910				
Lys	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ile	Ser	Phe	Trp	Val	Arg	Ile	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Asn		
		915					920					925					
Lys	Ile	Val	Asn	Val	Asn	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Ile	Asn	Cys	Met	Arg		
	930					935					940						
Asp	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Trp	Lys	Val	Ser	Leu	Asn	His	Asn	Glu	Ile	Ile		
	945				950					955					960		
Trp	Thr	Phe	Glu	Asp	Asn	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ala	Phe	Asn		
			965						970					975			
Tyr	Gly	Asn	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Lys	Trp	Ile	Phe		
		980						985					990				

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Val Thr Ile Thr Asn Asp Arg Leu Gly Asp Ser Lys Leu Tyr Ile Asn		
995	1000	1005
Gly Asn Leu Ile Asp Gln Lys Ser Ile Leu Asn Leu Gly Asn Ile		
1010	1015	1020
His Val Ser Asp Asn Ile Leu Phe Lys Ile Val Asn Cys Ser Tyr		
1025	1030	1035
Thr Arg Tyr Ile Gly Ile Arg Tyr Phe Asn Ile Phe Asp Lys Glu		
1040	1045	1050
Leu Asp Glu Thr Glu Ile Gln Thr Leu Tyr Ser Asn Glu Pro Asn		
1055	1060	1065
Thr Asn Ile Leu Lys Asp Phe Trp Gly Asn Tyr Leu Leu Tyr Asp		
1070	1075	1080
Lys Glu Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Asn Val Leu Lys Pro Asn Asn Phe Ile		
1085	1090	1095
Asp Arg Arg Lys Asp Ser Thr Leu Ser Ile Asn Asn Ile Arg Ser		
1100	1105	1110
Thr Ile Leu Leu Ala Asn Arg Leu Tyr Ser Gly Ile Lys Val Lys		
1115	1120	1125
Ile Gln Arg Val Asn Asn Ser Ser Thr Asn Asp Asn Leu Val Arg		
1130	1135	1140
Lys Asn Asp Gln Val Tyr Ile Asn Phe Val Ala Ser Lys Thr His		
1145	1150	1155
Leu Phe Pro Leu Tyr Ala Asp Thr Ala Thr Thr Asn Lys Glu Lys		
1160	1165	1170
Thr Ile Lys Ile Ser Ser Ser Gly Asn Arg Phe Asn Gln Val Val		
1175	1180	1185
Val Met Asn Ser Val Gly Asn Cys Thr Met Asn Phe Lys Asn Asn		
1190	1195	1200
Asn Gly Asn Asn Ile Gly Leu Leu Gly Phe Lys Ala Asp Thr Val		
1205	1210	1215
Val Ala Ser Thr Trp Tyr Tyr Thr His Met Arg Asp His Thr Asn		
1220	1225	1230
Ser Asn Gly Cys Phe Trp Asn Phe Ile Ser Glu Glu His Gly Trp		
1235	1240	1245
Gln Glu Lys		
1250		

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 22

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1280

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Clostridium botulinum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 22

Met Pro Val Val Ile Asn Ser Phe Asn Tyr Asn Asp Pro Val Asn Asp		
1	5	10 15
Glu Thr Ile Leu Tyr Met Gln Lys Pro Tyr Glu Glu Arg Ser Arg Lys		
20	25	30
Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Phe Glu Ile Met Pro Asn Val Trp Ile Met Pro Glu		
35	40	45
Arg Asp Thr Ile Gly Thr Lys Pro Asp Glu Phe Gln Val Pro Asp Ser		
50	55	60
Leu Lys Asn Gly Ser Ser Ala Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Asn Tyr Leu Thr Thr		
65	70	75 80
Asp Ala Glu Lys Asp Arg Tyr Leu Lys Thr Met Ile Lys Leu Phe Asn		

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85								90				95			
Arg	Ile	Asn	Ser	Asn	Pro	Thr	Gly	Lys	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Val	Ser
			100				105						110		
Asn	Ala	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Phe
			115				120						125		
Leu	Pro	Val	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Val	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ser	Thr	Asp
			130				135						140		
Val	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gly	Pro
			145				150						155		
Asp	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu	Val	Arg	Phe	Asn	Lys	Ser
			165				170						175		
Asp	Lys	Leu	Ile	Glu	Pro	Ser	Asn	His	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ile	Asn	Ile
			180				185						190		
Leu	Thr	Phe	Ser	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Glu	His	Ile	Phe	Asn	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly
			195				200						205		
Gly	Asn	His	Asn	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ile	Ala	Asp	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ser
			210				215						220		
Leu	Ala	His	Glu	Leu	Ile	His	Ala	Leu	His	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Lys
			225				230						235		
Ala	Val	Thr	His	Lys	Glu	Ser	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Leu	Met
			245				250						255		
Ile	Ala	Glu	Lys	Pro	Ile	Arg	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly
			260				265						270		
Glu	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ile	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ala	Met	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Asn
			275				280						285		
Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Ile	Ala	Thr	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	Val
			290				295						300		
Asn	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe
			305				310						315		
Gln	Trp	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Asp	Arg	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Val
			325				330						335		
Asn	Arg	Asn	Lys	Phe	Asn	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Thr
			340				345						350		
Glu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ala	Asn	Lys	Phe	Lys	Val	Lys	Cys	Arg	Asn	Thr	Tyr
			355				360						365		
Phe	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Val	Lys	Val	Pro	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asp	Asp	Asp
			370				375						380		
Ile	Tyr	Thr	Val	Ser	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Ile	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ala	Val	Asn
			385				390						395		
Asn	Arg	Gly	Gln	Asn	Ile	Asn	Leu	Asn	Pro	Lys	Ile	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ile
			405				410						415		
Pro	Asp	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Glu	Lys	Ile	Ile	Lys	Phe	Cys	Lys	Ser	Ile
			420				425						430		
Ile	Pro	Arg	Lys	Gly	Thr	Lys	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ser	Leu	Cys	Ile	Arg	Val
			435				440						445		
Asn	Asn	Arg	Glu	Leu	Phe	Phe	Val	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Glu
			450				455						460		
Ser	Asp	Ile	Asn	Thr	Pro	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu	Asn
			465				470						475		
Asn	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Glu	Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Ser
			485				490						495		
Glu	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ser	Asn	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Val	Gln
			500				505						510		

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Asp	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Val	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ile
	515						520					525			
Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Val	Val	Asp	Phe	Asn	Val	Phe	Phe	Tyr	Leu	His	Ala
	530					535					540				
Gln	Lys	Val	Pro	Glu	Gly	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ile
545					550					555					560
Asp	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Val	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Phe	Ser	Ser
			565						570					575	
Glu	Phe	Ile	Asp	Thr	Ile	Asn	Lys	Pro	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Leu	Phe	Ile
			580					585					590		
Asp	Trp	Ile	Ser	Lys	Val	Ile	Arg	Asp	Phe	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ala	Thr	Gln
	595						600					605			
Lys	Ser	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Val	Pro	Tyr
	610					615					620				
Val	Gly	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Val	Ile	Glu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Gly	Asn	Phe
625					630					635					640
Glu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	Val
			645						650					655	
Pro	Glu	Leu	Thr	Ile	Pro	Val	Ile	Leu	Val	Phe	Thr	Ile	Lys	Ser	Tyr
			660					665					670		
Ile	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Lys	Asn	Lys	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asn	Asn
	675					680					685				
Ser	Leu	Ile	Glu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Lys	Trp	Lys	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Trp	Ile
	690					695					700				
Val	Ser	Asn	Trp	Leu	Thr	Arg	Ile	Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe	Asn	Lys	Arg	Lys
705					710					715					720
Glu	Gln	Met	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Gln	Asn	Gln	Val	Asp	Ala	Ile	Lys	Thr
			725						730					735	
Ala	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Asp	Glu	Lys	Asn	Arg
			740					745				750			
Leu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ile	Glu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asn	Lys
	755					760					765				
Lys	Val	Ser	Leu	Ala	Met	Lys	Asn	Ile	Glu	Arg	Phe	Met	Thr	Glu	Ser
	770					775					780				
Ser	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Met	Lys	Leu	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gly	Lys
785					790					795					800
Leu	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Lys	His	Val	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ile
			805						810					815	
Leu	Tyr	His	Lys	Leu	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Gln	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ile	Asp
			820					825				830			
Leu	Val	Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ile	Pro	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser
	835					840						845			
Tyr	Thr	Asn	Asp	Lys	Ile	Leu	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Lys
	850					855					860				
Lys	Ile	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asp	Met	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Asn	Lys
865					870					875					880
Phe	Ile	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asn	Gly	Asn
			885						890					895	
Val	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Arg	Asn	Gln	Phe	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Gly
			900					905				910			
Arg	Leu	Ser	Glu	Val	Asn	Ile	Ala	Gln	Asn	Asn	Asp	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Asn
	915						920					925			

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Ser Arg Tyr Gln Asn Phe Ser Ile Ser Phe Trp Val Thr Ile Pro Lys  
 930 935 940  
 His Tyr Arg Pro Met Asn Arg Asn Arg Glu Tyr Thr Ile Ile Asn Cys  
 945 950 955 960  
 Met Gly Asn Asn Asn Ser Gly Trp Lys Ile Ser Leu Arg Thr Ile Arg  
 965 970 975  
 Asp Cys Glu Ile Ile Trp Thr Leu Gln Asp Thr Ser Gly Asn Lys Glu  
 980 985 990  
 Lys Leu Ile Phe Arg Tyr Glu Glu Leu Ala Ser Ile Ser Asp Tyr Ile  
 995 1000 1005  
 Asn Lys Trp Ile Phe Val Thr Ile Thr Asn Asn Arg Leu Gly Asn  
 1010 1015 1020  
 Ser Arg Ile Tyr Ile Asn Gly Asn Leu Ile Val Glu Lys Ser Ile  
 1025 1030 1035  
 Ser Asn Leu Gly Asp Ile His Val Ser Asp Asn Ile Leu Phe Lys  
 1040 1045 1050  
 Ile Val Gly Cys Asp Asp Glu Thr Tyr Val Gly Ile Arg Tyr Phe  
 1055 1060 1065  
 Lys Val Phe Asn Thr Glu Leu Asp Lys Thr Glu Ile Glu Thr Leu  
 1070 1075 1080  
 Tyr Ser Asn Glu Pro Asp Pro Ser Ile Leu Lys Asp Tyr Trp Gly  
 1085 1090 1095  
 Asn Tyr Leu Leu Tyr Asn Lys Lys Tyr Tyr Leu Phe Asn Leu Leu  
 1100 1105 1110  
 Arg Lys Asp Lys Tyr Ile Thr Arg Asn Ser Gly Ile Leu Asn Ile  
 1115 1120 1125  
 Asn Gln Gln Arg Gly Val Thr Gly Gly Ile Ser Val Phe Leu Asn  
 1130 1135 1140  
 Tyr Lys Leu Tyr Glu Gly Val Glu Val Ile Ile Arg Lys Asn Ala  
 1145 1150 1155  
 Pro Ile Asp Ile Ser Asn Thr Asp Asn Phe Val Arg Lys Asn Asp  
 1160 1165 1170  
 Leu Ala Tyr Ile Asn Val Val Asp His Gly Val Glu Tyr Arg Leu  
 1175 1180 1185  
 Tyr Ala Asp Ile Ser Ile Thr Lys Ser Glu Lys Ile Ile Lys Leu  
 1190 1195 1200  
 Ile Arg Thr Ser Asn Pro Asn Asp Ser Leu Gly Gln Ile Ile Val  
 1205 1210 1215  
 Met Asp Ser Ile Gly Asn Asn Cys Thr Met Asn Phe Gln Asn Asn  
 1220 1225 1230  
 Asp Gly Ser Asn Ile Gly Leu Leu Gly Phe His Ser Asp Asp Leu  
 1235 1240 1245  
 Val Ala Ser Ser Trp Tyr Tyr Asn His Ile Arg Arg Asn Thr Ser  
 1250 1255 1260  
 Ser Asn Gly Cys Phe Trp Ser Phe Ile Ser Lys Glu His Gly Trp  
 1265 1270 1275  
 Lys Glu  
 1280

<210> SEQ ID NO 23  
 <211> LENGTH: 1297  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Clostridium botulinum  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature

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&lt;222&gt; LOCATION: (7) .. (7)

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 23

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Met  Pro  Val  Asn  Ile  Lys  Xaa  Phe  Asn  Tyr  Asn  Asp  Pro  Ile  Asn  Asn
1          5          10          15

Asp  Asp  Ile  Ile  Met  Met  Glu  Pro  Phe  Asn  Asp  Pro  Gly  Pro  Gly  Thr
          20          25          30

Tyr  Tyr  Lys  Ala  Phe  Arg  Ile  Ile  Asp  Arg  Ile  Trp  Ile  Val  Pro  Glu
          35          40          45

Arg  Phe  Thr  Tyr  Gly  Phe  Gln  Pro  Asp  Gln  Phe  Asn  Ala  Ser  Thr  Gly
          50          55          60

Val  Phe  Ser  Lys  Asp  Val  Tyr  Glu  Tyr  Tyr  Asp  Pro  Thr  Tyr  Leu  Lys
65          70          75          80

Thr  Asp  Ala  Glu  Lys  Asp  Lys  Phe  Leu  Lys  Thr  Met  Ile  Lys  Leu  Phe
          85          90          95

Asn  Arg  Ile  Asn  Ser  Lys  Pro  Ser  Gly  Gln  Arg  Leu  Leu  Asp  Met  Ile
          100         105         110

Val  Asp  Ala  Ile  Pro  Tyr  Leu  Gly  Asn  Ala  Ser  Thr  Pro  Pro  Asp  Lys
          115         120         125

Phe  Ala  Ala  Asn  Val  Ala  Asn  Val  Ser  Ile  Asn  Lys  Lys  Ile  Ile  Gln
          130         135         140

Pro  Gly  Ala  Glu  Asp  Gln  Ile  Lys  Gly  Leu  Met  Thr  Asn  Leu  Ile  Ile
145         150         155         160

Phe  Gly  Pro  Gly  Pro  Val  Leu  Ser  Asp  Asn  Phe  Thr  Asp  Ser  Met  Ile
          165         170         175

Met  Asn  Gly  His  Ser  Pro  Ile  Ser  Glu  Gly  Phe  Gly  Ala  Arg  Met  Met
          180         185         190

Ile  Arg  Phe  Cys  Pro  Ser  Cys  Leu  Asn  Val  Phe  Asn  Asn  Val  Gln  Glu
          195         200         205

Asn  Lys  Asp  Thr  Ser  Ile  Phe  Ser  Arg  Arg  Ala  Tyr  Phe  Ala  Asp  Pro
210         215         220

Ala  Leu  Thr  Leu  Met  His  Glu  Leu  Ile  His  Val  Leu  His  Gly  Leu  Tyr
225         230         235         240

Gly  Ile  Lys  Ile  Ser  Asn  Leu  Pro  Ile  Thr  Pro  Asn  Thr  Lys  Glu  Phe
          245         250         255

Phe  Met  Gln  His  Ser  Asp  Pro  Val  Gln  Ala  Glu  Glu  Leu  Tyr  Thr  Phe
          260         265         270

Gly  Gly  His  Asp  Pro  Ser  Val  Ile  Ser  Pro  Ser  Thr  Asp  Met  Asn  Ile
          275         280         285

Tyr  Asn  Lys  Ala  Leu  Gln  Asn  Phe  Gln  Asp  Ile  Ala  Asn  Arg  Leu  Asn
290         295         300

Ile  Val  Ser  Ser  Ala  Gln  Gly  Ser  Gly  Ile  Asp  Ile  Ser  Leu  Tyr  Lys
305         310         315         320

Gln  Ile  Tyr  Lys  Asn  Lys  Tyr  Asp  Phe  Val  Glu  Asp  Pro  Asn  Gly  Lys
          325         330         335

Tyr  Ser  Val  Asp  Lys  Asp  Lys  Phe  Asp  Lys  Leu  Tyr  Lys  Ala  Leu  Met
          340         345         350

Phe  Gly  Phe  Thr  Glu  Thr  Asn  Leu  Ala  Gly  Glu  Tyr  Gly  Ile  Lys  Thr
          355         360         365

Arg  Tyr  Ser  Tyr  Phe  Ser  Glu  Tyr  Leu  Pro  Pro  Ile  Lys  Thr  Glu  Lys
          370         375         380

Leu  Leu  Asp  Asn  Thr  Ile  Tyr  Thr  Gln  Asn  Glu  Gly  Phe  Asn  Ile  Ala
385         390         395         400

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Ser Lys Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Phe Asn Gly Gln Asn Lys Ala Val Asn  
 405 410 415  
 Lys Glu Ala Tyr Glu Glu Ile Ser Leu Glu His Leu Val Ile Tyr Arg  
 420 425 430  
 Ile Ala Met Cys Lys Pro Val Met Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gly Lys Ser Glu  
 435 440 445  
 Gln Cys Ile Ile Val Asn Asn Glu Asp Leu Phe Phe Ile Ala Asn Lys  
 450 455 460  
 Asp Ser Phe Ser Lys Asp Leu Ala Lys Ala Glu Thr Ile Ala Tyr Asn  
 465 470 475 480  
 Thr Gln Asn Asn Thr Ile Glu Asn Asn Phe Ser Ile Asp Gln Leu Ile  
 485 490 495  
 Leu Asp Asn Asp Leu Ser Ser Gly Ile Asp Leu Pro Asn Glu Asn Thr  
 500 505 510  
 Glu Pro Phe Thr Asn Phe Asp Asp Ile Asp Ile Pro Val Tyr Ile Lys  
 515 520 525  
 Gln Ser Ala Leu Lys Lys Ile Phe Val Asp Gly Asp Ser Leu Phe Glu  
 530 535 540  
 Tyr Leu His Ala Gln Thr Phe Pro Ser Asn Ile Glu Asn Leu Gln Leu  
 545 550 555 560  
 Thr Asn Ser Leu Asn Asp Ala Leu Arg Asn Asn Asn Lys Val Tyr Thr  
 565 570 575  
 Phe Phe Ser Thr Asn Leu Val Glu Lys Ala Asn Thr Val Val Gly Ala  
 580 585 590  
 Ser Leu Phe Val Asn Trp Val Lys Gly Val Ile Asp Asp Phe Thr Ser  
 595 600 605  
 Glu Ser Thr Gln Lys Ser Thr Ile Asp Lys Val Ser Asp Val Ser Ile  
 610 615 620  
 Ile Ile Pro Tyr Ile Gly Pro Ala Leu Asn Val Gly Asn Glu Thr Ala  
 625 630 635 640  
 Lys Glu Asn Phe Lys Asn Ala Phe Glu Ile Gly Gly Ala Ala Ile Leu  
 645 650 655  
 Met Glu Phe Ile Pro Glu Leu Ile Val Pro Ile Val Gly Phe Phe Thr  
 660 665 670  
 Leu Glu Ser Tyr Val Gly Asn Lys Gly His Ile Ile Met Thr Ile Ser  
 675 680 685  
 Asn Ala Leu Lys Lys Arg Asp Gln Lys Trp Thr Asp Met Tyr Gly Leu  
 690 695 700  
 Ile Val Ser Gln Trp Leu Ser Thr Val Asn Thr Gln Phe Tyr Thr Ile  
 705 710 715 720  
 Lys Glu Arg Met Tyr Asn Ala Leu Asn Asn Gln Ser Gln Ala Ile Glu  
 725 730 735  
 Lys Ile Ile Glu Asp Gln Tyr Asn Arg Tyr Ser Glu Glu Asp Lys Met  
 740 745 750  
 Asn Ile Asn Ile Asp Phe Asn Asp Ile Asp Phe Lys Leu Asn Gln Ser  
 755 760 765  
 Ile Asn Leu Ala Ile Asn Asn Ile Asp Asp Phe Ile Asn Gln Cys Ser  
 770 775 780  
 Ile Ser Tyr Leu Met Asn Arg Met Ile Pro Leu Ala Val Lys Lys Leu  
 785 790 795 800  
 Lys Asp Phe Asp Asp Asn Leu Lys Arg Asp Leu Leu Glu Tyr Ile Asp  
 805 810 815



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Thr Asn Glu Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asp Glu Val Asn Ile Leu Lys Ser Lys  
 820 825 830  
 Val Asn Arg His Leu Lys Asp Ser Ile Pro Phe Asp Leu Ser Leu Tyr  
 835 840 845  
 Thr Lys Asp Thr Ile Leu Ile Gln Val Phe Asn Asn Tyr Ile Ser Asn  
 850 855 860  
 Ile Ser Ser Asn Ala Ile Leu Ser Leu Ser Tyr Arg Gly Gly Arg Leu  
 865 870 875 880  
 Ile Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ala Thr Met Asn Val Gly Ser Asp Val  
 885 890 895  
 Ile Phe Asn Asp Ile Gly Asn Gly Gln Phe Lys Leu Asn Asn Ser Glu  
 900 905 910  
 Asn Ser Asn Ile Thr Ala His Gln Ser Lys Phe Val Val Tyr Asp Ser  
 915 920 925  
 Met Phe Asp Asn Phe Ser Ile Asn Phe Trp Val Arg Thr Pro Lys Tyr  
 930 935 940  
 Asn Asn Asn Asp Ile Gln Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn Glu Tyr Thr Ile Ile  
 945 950 955 960  
 Ser Cys Ile Lys Asn Asp Ser Gly Trp Lys Val Ser Ile Lys Gly Asn  
 965 970 975  
 Arg Ile Ile Trp Thr Leu Ile Asp Val Asn Ala Lys Ser Lys Ser Ile  
 980 985 990  
 Phe Phe Glu Tyr Ser Ile Lys Asp Asn Ile Ser Asp Tyr Ile Asn Lys  
 995 1000 1005  
 Trp Phe Ser Ile Thr Ile Thr Asn Asp Arg Leu Gly Asn Ala Asn  
 1010 1015 1020  
 Ile Tyr Ile Asn Gly Ser Leu Lys Lys Ser Glu Lys Ile Leu Asn  
 1025 1030 1035  
 Leu Asp Arg Ile Asn Ser Ser Asn Asp Ile Asp Phe Lys Leu Ile  
 1040 1045 1050  
 Asn Cys Thr Asp Thr Thr Lys Phe Val Trp Ile Lys Asp Phe Asn  
 1055 1060 1065  
 Ile Phe Gly Arg Glu Leu Asn Ala Thr Glu Val Ser Ser Leu Tyr  
 1070 1075 1080  
 Trp Ile Gln Ser Ser Thr Asn Thr Leu Lys Asp Phe Trp Gly Asn  
 1085 1090 1095  
 Pro Leu Arg Tyr Asp Thr Gln Tyr Tyr Leu Phe Asn Gln Gly Met  
 1100 1105 1110  
 Gln Asn Ile Tyr Ile Lys Tyr Phe Ser Lys Ala Ser Met Gly Glu  
 1115 1120 1125  
 Thr Ala Pro Arg Thr Asn Phe Asn Asn Ala Ala Ile Asn Tyr Gln  
 1130 1135 1140  
 Asn Leu Tyr Leu Gly Leu Arg Phe Ile Ile Lys Lys Ala Ser Asn  
 1145 1150 1155  
 Ser Arg Asn Ile Asn Asn Asp Asn Ile Val Arg Glu Gly Asp Tyr  
 1160 1165 1170  
 Ile Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Asn Ile Ser Asp Glu Ser Tyr Arg Val  
 1175 1180 1185  
 Tyr Val Leu Val Asn Ser Lys Glu Ile Gln Thr Gln Leu Phe Leu  
 1190 1195 1200  
 Ala Pro Ile Asn Asp Asp Pro Thr Phe Tyr Asp Val Leu Gln Ile  
 1205 1210 1215  
 Lys Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Thr Thr Tyr Asn Cys Gln Ile Leu Cys

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1220	1225	1230
Glu Lys Asp Thr Lys Thr Phe Gly Leu Phe Gly Ile Gly Lys Phe		
1235	1240	1245
Val Lys Asp Tyr Gly Tyr Val Trp Asp Thr Tyr Asp Asn Tyr Phe		
1250	1255	1260
Cys Ile Ser Gln Trp Tyr Leu Arg Arg Ile Ser Glu Asn Ile Asn		
1265	1270	1275
Lys Leu Arg Leu Gly Cys Asn Trp Gln Phe Ile Pro Val Asp Glu		
1280	1285	1290
Gly Trp Thr Glu		
1295		
<210> SEQ ID NO 24		
<211> LENGTH: 1315		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium tetani		
<400> SEQUENCE: 24		
Met Pro Ile Thr Ile Asn Asn Phe Arg Tyr Ser Asp Pro Val Asn Asn		
1	5	10 15
Asp Thr Ile Ile Met Met Glu Pro Pro Tyr Cys Lys Gly Leu Asp Ile		
20	25	30
Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Phe Lys Ile Thr Asp Arg Ile Trp Ile Val Pro Glu		
35	40	45
Arg Tyr Glu Phe Gly Thr Lys Pro Glu Asp Phe Asn Pro Pro Ser Ser		
50	55	60
Leu Ile Glu Gly Ala Ser Glu Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Asn Tyr Leu Arg Thr		
65	70	75 80
Asp Ser Asp Lys Asp Arg Phe Leu Gln Thr Met Val Lys Leu Phe Asn		
85	90	95
Arg Ile Lys Asn Asn Val Ala Gly Glu Ala Leu Leu Asp Lys Ile Ile		
100	105	110
Asn Ala Ile Pro Tyr Leu Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ser Leu Leu Asp Lys Phe		
115	120	125
Asp Thr Asn Ser Asn Ser Val Ser Phe Asn Leu Leu Glu Gln Asp Pro		
130	135	140
Ser Gly Ala Thr Thr Lys Ser Ala Met Leu Thr Asn Leu Ile Ile Phe		
145	150	155 160
Gly Pro Gly Pro Val Leu Asn Lys Asn Glu Val Arg Gly Ile Val Leu		
165	170	175
Arg Val Asp Asn Lys Asn Tyr Phe Pro Cys Arg Asp Gly Phe Gly Ser		
180	185	190
Ile Met Gln Met Ala Phe Cys Pro Glu Tyr Val Pro Thr Phe Asp Asn		
195	200	205
Val Ile Glu Asn Ile Thr Ser Leu Thr Ile Gly Lys Ser Lys Tyr Phe		
210	215	220
Gln Asp Pro Ala Leu Leu Leu Met His Glu Leu Ile His Val Leu His		
225	230	235 240
Gly Leu Tyr Gly Met Gln Val Ser Ser His Glu Ile Ile Pro Ser Lys		
245	250	255
Gln Glu Ile Tyr Met Gln His Thr Tyr Pro Ile Ser Ala Glu Glu Leu		
260	265	270
Phe Thr Phe Gly Gly Gln Asp Ala Asn Leu Ile Ser Ile Asp Ile Lys		
275	280	285

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Asn	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Thr	Leu	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asn
290						295					300				
Lys	Leu	Ser	Gln	Val	Thr	Ser	Cys	Asn	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ile	Asp
305					310					315					320
Ser	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Asp	Lys	Asp	Ser
			325						330					335	
Asn	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Val	Asn	Glu	Asp	Lys	Phe	Gln	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Asn
			340					345					350		
Ser	Ile	Met	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Thr	Glu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Lys	Phe	Asn
		355					360					365			
Ile	Lys	Thr	Arg	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Met	Asn	His	Asp	Pro	Val	Lys
	370					375					380				
Ile	Pro	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Thr	Glu	Gly	Phe
385					390					395					400
Asn	Ile	Glu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Gln	Asn	Met
				405					410					415	
Arg	Val	Asn	Thr	Asn	Ala	Phe	Arg	Asn	Val	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Val
			420					425					430		
Ser	Lys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Leu	Cys	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ile	Pro	Pro	Thr	Asn	Ile
		435					440					445			
Arg	Glu	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Thr	Ala	Ser	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly
	450					455					460				
Glu	Leu	Cys	Ile	Lys	Ile	Lys	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Phe	Ile	Ala	Glu
465					470					475					480
Lys	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ser	Glu	Glu	Pro	Phe	Gln	Asp	Glu	Ile	Val	Ser	Tyr
				485					490					495	
Asn	Thr	Lys	Asn	Lys	Pro	Leu	Asn	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile
			500					505					510		
Ile	Val	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ser	Lys	Ile	Thr	Leu	Pro	Asn	Asp	Arg
		515					520					525			
Thr	Thr	Pro	Val	Thr	Lys	Gly	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Ser
	530					535					540				
Asn	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ile	Glu	Ile	His	Asn	Ile	Asp	Asp	Asn	Thr	Ile
545					550					555					560
Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gln	Arg	Ile
				565					570					575	
Thr	Met	Thr	Asn	Ser	Val	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr	Lys	Ile
			580					585					590		
Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Ser	Val	Ile	Ser	Lys	Val	Asn	Gln	Gly	Ala	Gln
		595					600					605			
Gly	Ile	Leu	Phe	Leu	Gln	Trp	Val	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr
610						615					620				
Asn	Glu	Ser	Ser	Gln	Lys	Thr	Thr	Ile	Asp	Lys	Ile	Ser	Asp	Val	Ser
625					630					635					640
Thr	Ile	Val	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Val	Lys	Gln	Gly
				645				650						655	
Tyr	Glu	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	Leu
			660				665						670		
Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ile	Thr	Leu	Pro	Val	Ile	Ala	Ala	Leu
			675				680					685			
Ser	Ile	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ile	Ile	Lys	Thr	Ile
690						695					700				
Asp	Asn	Phe	Leu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Trp	Ile	Glu	Val	Tyr	Lys

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705	710	715	720
Leu Val Lys Ala Lys Trp	Leu Gly Thr Val Asn Thr	Gln Phe Gln Lys	
725	730	735	
Arg Ser Tyr Gln Met Tyr	Arg Ser Leu Glu Tyr	Gln Val Asp Ala Ile	
740	745	750	
Lys Lys Ile Ile Asp Tyr	Glu Tyr Lys Ile Tyr	Ser Gly Pro Asp Lys	
755	760	765	
Glu Gln Ile Ala Asp Glu	Ile Asn Asn Leu Lys	Asn Lys Leu Glu Glu	
770	775	780	
Lys Ala Asn Lys Ala Met	Ile Asn Ile Asn Ile	Phe Met Arg Glu Ser	
785	790	795	800
Ser Arg Ser Phe Leu Val	Asn Gln Met Ile Asn Glu	Ala Lys Lys Gln	
805	810	815	
Leu Leu Glu Phe Asp Thr	Gln Ser Lys Asn Ile	Leu Met Gln Tyr Ile	
820	825	830	
Lys Ala Asn Ser Lys Phe	Ile Gly Ile Thr Glu	Leu Lys Lys Leu Glu	
835	840	845	
Ser Lys Ile Asn Lys Val	Phe Ser Thr Pro Ile	Pro Phe Ser Tyr Ser	
850	855	860	
Lys Asn Leu Asp Cys Trp	Val Asp Asn Glu Glu	Asp Ile Asp Val Ile	
865	870	875	880
Leu Lys Lys Ser Thr Ile	Leu Asn Leu Asp Ile	Asn Asn Asp Ile Ile	
885	890	895	
Ser Asp Ile Ser Gly Phe	Asn Ser Ser Val Ile	Thr Tyr Pro Asp Ala	
900	905	910	
Gln Leu Val Pro Gly Ile	Asn Gly Lys Ala Ile	His Leu Val Asn Asn	
915	920	925	
Glu Ser Ser Glu Val Ile	Val His Lys Ala Met	Asp Ile Glu Tyr Asn	
930	935	940	
Asp Met Phe Asn Asn Phe	Thr Val Ser Phe Trp	Leu Arg Val Pro Lys	
945	950	955	960
Val Ser Ala Ser His Leu	Glu Gln Tyr Gly Thr	Asn Glu Tyr Ser Ile	
965	970	975	
Ile Ser Ser Met Lys Lys	His Ser Leu Ser Ile	Gly Ser Gly Trp Ser	
980	985	990	
Val Ser Leu Lys Gly Asn	Asn Leu Ile Trp Thr	Leu Lys Asp Ser Ala	
995	1000	1005	
Gly Glu Val Arg Gln Ile	Thr Phe Arg Asp Leu	Pro Asp Lys Phe	
1010	1015	1020	
Asn Ala Tyr Leu Ala Asn	Lys Trp Val Phe Ile	Thr Ile Thr Asn	
1025	1030	1035	
Asp Arg Leu Ser Ser Ala	Asn Leu Tyr Ile Asn	Gly Val Leu Met	
1040	1045	1050	
Gly Ser Ala Glu Ile Thr	Gly Leu Gly Ala Ile	Arg Glu Asp Asn	
1055	1060	1065	
Asn Ile Thr Leu Lys Leu	Asp Arg Cys Asn Asn	Asn Asn Gln Tyr	
1070	1075	1080	
Val Ser Ile Asp Lys Phe	Arg Ile Phe Cys Lys	Ala Leu Asn Pro	
1085	1090	1095	
Lys Glu Ile Glu Lys Leu	Tyr Thr Ser Tyr Leu	Ser Ile Thr Phe	
1100	1105	1110	
Leu Arg Asp Phe Trp Gly	Asn Pro Leu Arg Tyr	Asp Thr Glu Tyr	
1115	1120	1125	

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Tyr Leu Ile Pro Val Ala Ser Ser Ser Lys Asp Val Gln Leu Lys  
 1130 1135 1140  
 Asn Ile Thr Asp Tyr Met Tyr Leu Thr Asn Ala Pro Ser Tyr Thr  
 1145 1150 1155  
 Asn Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Tyr Tyr Arg Arg Leu Tyr Asn Gly Leu  
 1160 1165 1170  
 Lys Phe Ile Ile Lys Arg Tyr Thr Pro Asn Asn Glu Ile Asp Ser  
 1175 1180 1185  
 Phe Val Lys Ser Gly Asp Phe Ile Lys Leu Tyr Val Ser Tyr Asn  
 1190 1195 1200  
 Asn Asn Glu His Ile Val Gly Tyr Pro Lys Asp Gly Asn Ala Phe  
 1205 1210 1215  
 Asn Asn Leu Asp Arg Ile Leu Arg Val Gly Tyr Asn Ala Pro Gly  
 1220 1225 1230  
 Ile Pro Leu Tyr Lys Lys Met Glu Ala Val Lys Leu Arg Asp Leu  
 1235 1240 1245  
 Lys Thr Tyr Ser Val Gln Leu Lys Leu Tyr Asp Asp Lys Asn Ala  
 1250 1255 1260  
 Ser Leu Gly Leu Val Gly Thr His Asn Gly Gln Ile Gly Asn Asp  
 1265 1270 1275  
 Pro Asn Arg Asp Ile Leu Ile Ala Ser Asn Trp Tyr Phe Asn His  
 1280 1285 1290  
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 1295 1300 1305  
 Asp Glu Gly Trp Thr Asn Asp  
 1310 1315

<210> SEQ ID NO 25  
 <211> LENGTH: 11  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
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<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Thr Lys Ser Leu Asp Lys Gly Tyr Asn Lys Ala  
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 26  
 <211> LENGTH: 7  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: artificial sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
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<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Glu Leu Asp Lys Tyr Asn Cys  
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<210> SEQ ID NO 27  
 <211> LENGTH: 7  
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 <213> ORGANISM: artificial sequence  
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<210> SEQ ID NO 28

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<211> LENGTH: 6  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
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Tyr Tyr Asn Lys Phe Cys  
 1 5

The invention claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising proteolytically processed, biologically active dichain neurotoxin, wherein the composition is free of detectable amounts of partially processed or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides, wherein the proteolytically processed, biologically active dichain neurotoxin is obtained by the steps of:

- a) contacting a solution comprising a mixture of processed and partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides with an antibody which has been raised against a peptide immunogen comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25;
- b) allowing the binding of the antibody to the unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides whereby complexes comprising the antibody and partially processed or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides are formed; and
- c) removing the complexes formed in step b) to obtain a solution of processed, active dichain neurotoxin, wherein the solution is free of detectable amounts of unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides; and
- d) formulating the solution of processed neurotoxin polypeptides obtained in step c) with at least one stabilizer of the biologically active dichain neurotoxin selected from protein stabilizers and non-protein stabilizers in pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, carriers, and/or adjuvants.

2. A method for obtaining a purified solution of processed neurotoxin polypeptides comprising the steps of:

- a) contacting a solution comprising a mixture of processed and partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides with an antibody which has been raised against a peptide immunogen comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25;
  - b) allowing the binding of the antibody to the unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides whereby complexes comprising the antibody and partially processed and/or unprocessed neurotoxin polypeptides are formed;
  - c) removing the complexes formed in step b) to obtain a solution of processed neurotoxin polypeptides which is free of unprocessed and/or partially processed neurotoxin polypeptides; and
  - d) formulating the solution of processed neurotoxin polypeptides obtained in step
- c) with at least one stabilizer of the biologically active dichain neurotoxin selected from protein stabilizers and non-protein stabilizers.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein steps a) to c) are carried out by affinity chromatography.

4. The method of claim 2, further comprising an on exchange chromatography step.

5. The method of claim 2, further comprising formulating the solution of processed neurotoxin polypeptides obtained in step d) in pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, carriers and/or adjuvants.

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